

ADULT CORRECTIONS CASELOAD FORECASTS

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 12, 2003



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DECEMBER 2003**

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PREPARED BY THE CASELOAD FORECAST COUNCIL

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PREFACE – THE CASELOAD FORECAST PROCESS

The Caseload Forecast Council was established by the Washington State Legislature in 1997 (Substitute Senate Bill 5472) and was charged with forecasting the entitlement caseloads for the State of Washington. An entitlement caseload is defined as “. . . the number of persons expected to meet entitlement requirements and require the services of public assistance programs, state correctional institutions, state institutions for juvenile offenders, the common school system, long-term care, medical assistance, foster care, and adoption support” (RCW 43.88C.010(7)). By law, forecasts adopted by the Caseload Forecast Council “. . . shall be the basis of the governor’s budget document as provided in RCW 43.88.030 and utilized by the legislature in the development of the omnibus biennial appropriations act” (RCW 43.88C.020(5)).

The Caseload Forecast Council consists of six members: two appointed by the Governor, and four appointed by the chairperson of each of the two largest political caucuses in the Senate and House of Representatives. The Council meets at least three times a year to adopt official forecasts. The Inmate Population forecast was adopted by the Caseload Forecast Council on November 12, 2003. This forecast is the responsibility of the Caseload Supervisor and the Caseload Forecast Council.

THE WORKGROUP PROCESS

The Caseload Forecast Council is committed to facilitating the free flow of information and legislative and executive input into the forecasting process. To accomplish this, technical workgroups have been established. These technical workgroups consist of staff from the CFC, the Office of Financial Management (OFM), legislative fiscal and policy committees, the Legislative Evaluation and Accountability Program Committee (LEAP), staff from the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), and anyone else interested in participating.

The technical workgroups meet frequently to provide an arena in which to attempt consensus on all aspects of the forecast process. All substantive decisions regarding the caseload forecasts are discussed at the workgroup meetings. Such decisions include (but are not limited to):

- Assumptions underlying each forecast.
- The specific model and the time period for evaluation, and
- Incorporation of policy changes into the forecast.

The caseload forecasts developed through the technical workgroup process are presented to a formal, statutory workgroup which meets one to two weeks prior to each Council meeting. This formal workgroup is defined in RCW 43.88C.030(2), and consists of one senior staff member or agency head from OFM, Senate Ways and Means Committee, House Appropriations Committee, LEAP, DSHS, Department of Corrections, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Both the Inmate and Community Corrections forecasts were developed under a workgroup process which facilitated input from executive, legislative, and program staff.

INMATE FORECAST

The Fiscal Year 2004 – 2018 Inmate Population forecast includes both institutional and work release populations. Separate forecasts are provided for gender and type of offense.

During the last 15 years, the adult inmate population increased 172 percent as compared to 32 percent for the total state population during the same time period.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2003 there were 16,447 inmates in the Department of Corrections. The forecast is for 17,140 inmates by the end of Fiscal Year 2004, 17,733 by the end of Fiscal Year 2005, and 17,907 inmates by the end of Fiscal Year 2006.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FORECAST

The Fiscal Year 2004-2005 Community Corrections forecast includes separate projections for Contact-Required, Monetary-Only, and Inactive caseloads. The Community Supervision caseload forecast continues the Markov model approach. The caseloads in the three supervision categories are estimated simultaneously. The total caseload is derived by aggregating the forecast caseloads for the three individual categories.

During Fiscal Year 2002, total Community Corrections caseload increased by 1.8 percent. During fiscal year 2003, however, total Community Corrections caseload dropped by 0.5 percent. Because of the legislative changes passed during the 2003 legislative session, we project total supervision caseload to drop by almost one-third during the first half of Fiscal Year 2004. After that the Total Supervision caseload will begin to grow again.

The Fiscal Year 2004-2005 forecast of offenders in the community under the supervision of Department of Corrections is as follows (fiscal year monthly average):

Fiscal Year	Contact-Required	Monetary-Only	Inactive	Total
2004	34,223	11,022	19,644	64,889
2005	35,666	0	14,621	50,287

SECTION I

INMATE POPULATION

FORECAST OVERVIEW

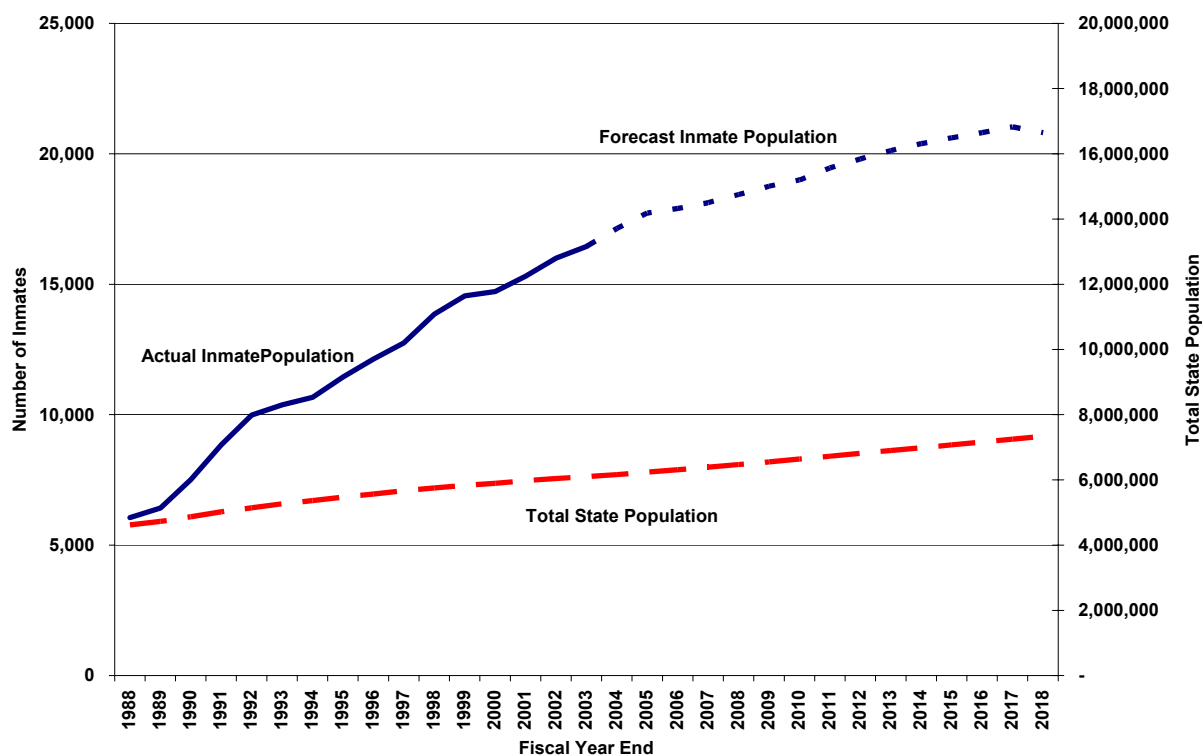
SCOPE

The Adult Inmate forecast includes state institutions and work release populations. It includes the effects of changing demographics, crime rates, prison usage, violations of community custody, and policy changes (new legislation or initiatives). Assumptions for the crime rates and prison usage are set by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission. The Office of Financial Management provides the population trends, and the impact of new legislation is based on fiscal notes. The forecast covers a period of 15 years.

HISTORICAL AND FORECAST INMATE POPULATION

The inmate population has increased rapidly in the past fifteen years, with an average annual increase of 693 inmates from 1988 to 2003. The 172 percent increase in prison inmate population from Fiscal Year 1988 (6,055 inmates) to Fiscal Year 2003 (16,447 inmates) far exceeds the 32 percent increase in the state general population during that same time period.

Figure 1. Historical and Forecast Inmate Population



Note: Inmates include pre-release and work release offenders, and community violators.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2003 there were 16,447 inmates supervised by the Department of Corrections. The forecast is for 17,140 by the end of Fiscal Year 2004, 17,733 by the end of Fiscal Year 2005, and 17,907 by the end of Fiscal Year 2006.

CHANGES IN FELONY PRISON ADMISSIONS: FY 2002 TO FY 2003

There were 447 (6 percent) more prison admissions in Fiscal Year 2003 (7,693) than in Fiscal Year 2002 (7,246). Total felony convictions in FY 2003 was nearly identical to FY 2002. A small (13 percent) portion of the increase in felony convictions was the result of the natural general population growth. The rest of the growth in prison admissions is attributed to a larger percentage of felony convictions receiving a prison disposition in FY 2003 (37.9 percent) as compared to FY 2002 (35.7 percent).

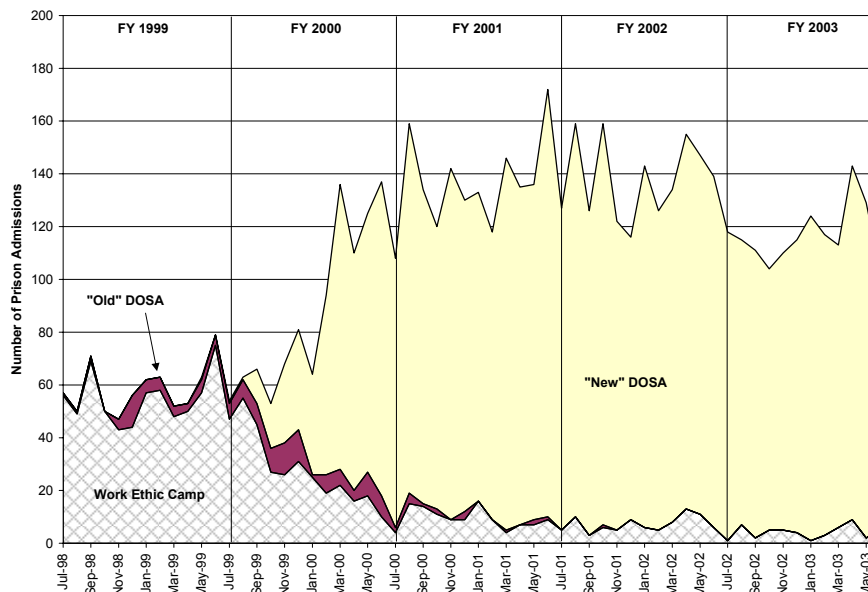
ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES

The use of alternative prison sentences has a major influence on the prison length of stay and therefore on the size of the prison population. The alternatives are Work Ethic Camp (WEC) and the Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA).

WEC is defined as “. . . an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.137 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.” (RCW 9.94A.030(46)). The program excludes sex offenders and violent offenders. Offenders in this program have an average length of stay of seven months and upon graduation, are returned to the community to complete the remainder of their sentence.

Drug offenders and many non-violent offenders are eligible for DOSA which is a sentence to one-half the midpoint of the standard range sentence. DOSA offenders receive drug treatment while in prison and while in the community following prison release. The eligibility criteria for the two programs changed in Fiscal Year 2000 resulting in a shift from WEC sentences to DOSA sentences. The change also expanded the list of offenders eligible for an alternative sentence, and increased the use of those sentences.

Figure 2. Use of Alternative Prison Sentences



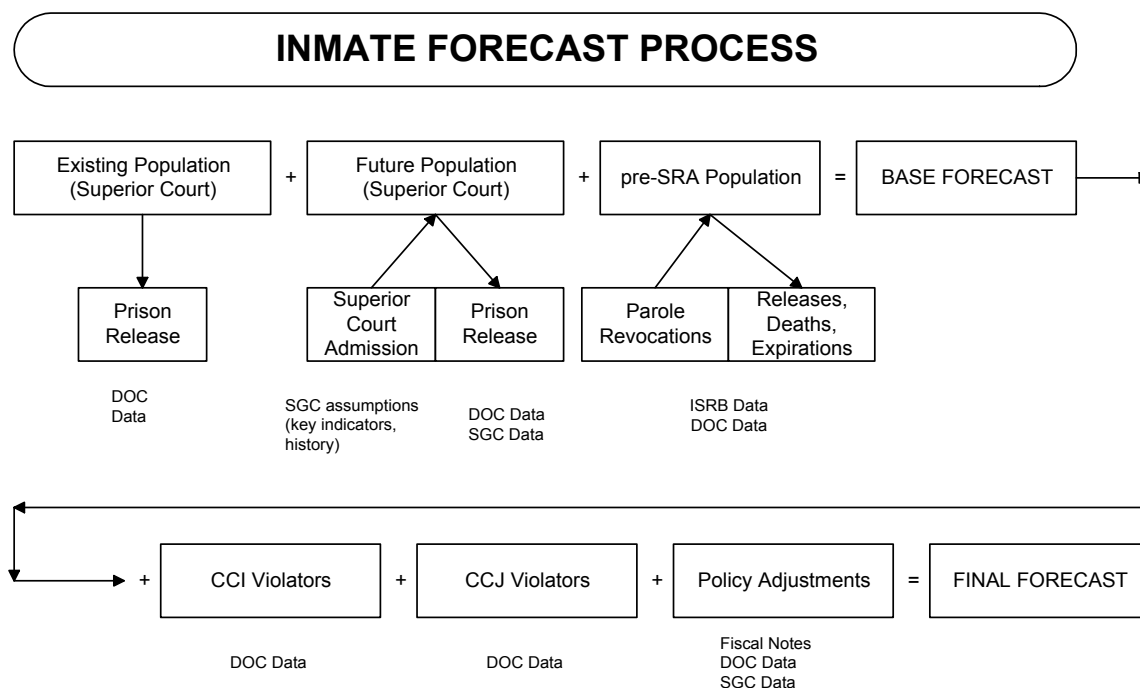
In Fiscal Year 1999, 11 percent of all prison admissions were alternative sentences. In Fiscal Year 2000 it was 17 percent and in Fiscal Year 2001 it was 24 percent. In Fiscal Year 2002, the percentage dropped slightly to 23 percent, and in Fiscal Year 2003 the percentage dropped again to 18 percent.

FORECAST METHOD

FORECAST MODEL

The inmate forecast is the result of three separate modules dealing with (1) the release of the existing inmate population, (2) future prison admissions and releases, and (3) forecast adjustments.

Figure 3.



RELEASE OF THE EXISTING INMATE POPULATION

The short-term accuracy of the adult inmate forecast depends, in part, on the accuracy of forecasting the release of inmates in prison at the beginning of the forecast period. Because of the determinate nature of sentencing in Washington State, the future release of offenders already incarcerated can be forecasted within narrow limits. Anticipated release date information for current inmates is supplied by the Department of Corrections. The expected release data are adjusted for historical expected/actual release experience.

FUTURE SUPERIOR COURT ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES

Admissions

Future prison admissions are the function of the number of people at-risk to commit crimes, the conviction rate, and the proportion of convicted offenders receiving a prison sentence.

The future state general population is forecast by the Office of Financial Management. The inmate forecast is based on a state population forecasts for various age groups and gender.

For forecasting purposes, the at-risk population used is all state residents between 16 and 54 years of age.

Assumptions regarding future conviction rates and percent of convictions resulting in a prison sentence are set by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission (see Appendix A). The membership of the Commission is representative of a broad cross-section of criminal justice professionals and citizen members. On September 12, 2003 the Commission was presented with historical information regarding crimes known to police, arrests, felony filings, superior court convictions, and prison admissions (this historical information is contained in Appendix B which is a later version of the referenced document). The Commission set tentative assumptions for future conviction rates and the percent of those convictions resulting in a prison sentence. Separate assumptions were set for nine offense categories, by gender. The Sentencing Guidelines Commission unanimously adopted the forecast assumptions.

The forecasted monthly admissions are adjusted for historical seasonality patterns.

Releases

The release of offenders admitted in the future are forecast using historical length-of-stay distributions from data supplied by the Department of Corrections. Because of relatively narrow sentencing ranges in Washington's determinate sentencing system, such distributions do not change significantly unless an explicit policy change is implemented by new legislation. One such policy change was the Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA) which allows for certain offenders to receive a sentence equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, and provides for in-prison treatment and post-release supervision with additional treatment.

PRE-SENTENCING REFORM ACT POPULATION

The Sentencing Reform Act of 1981 (SRA) ended Washington State's indeterminate sentencing system and replaced it with a determinate system which prescribes a standard sentence range for a given offense and criminal history profile. The SRA was implemented in July of 1984 and applies to all felonies committed after June 30, 1984. The release of felons sentenced for offenses committed on or before June 30, 1984 is subject to a parole action by the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (ISRB), unless an offender serves the maximum sentence for the offense without first being paroled. As of September 2003 there were 501 pre-SRA inmates still in prison. According to ISRB officials, the residual pre-SRA inmate population is the "worst of the worst"; therefore, the ISRB is reluctant to parole people from prison and have a low tolerance for violations when on parole. Given this, they expect that paroles and parole revocations will be approximately equal for the foreseeable future. However, the ISRB population continues to decline as inmates reach their maximum expiration date or become deceased. A historical function was established between recent ISRB population declines and scheduled maximum expirations of sentence. This function was applied to future scheduled maximum expirations to estimate the future phase-out of the ISRB population.

COMMUNITY CUSTODY VIOLATORS

There are two types of community custody violators. (1) Certain offenders are released from prison on community custody status, which means that a violation of the conditions of supervision could result in a return to prison. These offenders include sex offenders, and those

sentenced under the Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative, Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative, and those graduating from the Work Ethic Camp Program. (2) Under the Offender Accountability Act implemented in Fiscal Year 2001, some offenders not sentenced to State custody may be incarcerated in a State institution for violation of the conditions of community custody. Because this type of community custody violator is sanctioned administratively by the Department of Corrections, many counties have refused to house some or all of these violators.

At the end of September 2003, there were 417 community custody violators in prison. The November 2003 inmate forecast assumes this population will increase by 34 inmates each month. This growth is fueled by an expectation that counties will continue to refuse to house community custody violators administratively sanctioned by the Department of Corrections.

The forecast also included an increase of 200 inmates in October 2003 which resulted from King County transferring fiscal responsibility for 200 community custody violators being housed in the King County Jail.

POLICY ADJUSTMENTS

When sentencing practices change as the result of a legislative bill or initiative, the prison impact of that change is estimated through the fiscal note process. These fiscal notes are reviewed by the technical forecast work group and are the basis for modifying the inmate forecast to account for the new policies. Actual historical distributions of the time between date of offense and date of sentence are used to account for the phased implementation of a new policy. The step adjustment to the forecast is the incremental impact between the fiscal note estimate for the month for which actual population figures are available, and the particular month being forecast. These adjustments are usually made to any forecast with two years of implementation of the new policy. After that time, the policies should be fully implemented in which case the impact of the policies would be contained in the baseline data and which the forecast is based, and no further adjustments would be necessary.

The November 2003 forecast incorporated adjustments for the following legislation:

2SHB 2338	Eliminates triple-scoring of prior drug offenses, lowers the seriousness level for certain drug offenses.
E2SSB 6490	Creates two degrees of Taking a Motor Vehicle without Owners Permission (currently only one degree) with higher penalties of the first degree version.
2SHB 2511	Defines robbery within a financial institution as Robbery 1.
ESSB 5990	Good time increased from 33 percent to 50 percent for certain inmates (retrospective, sunsets in 2010). Good time decreased from 15 percent to 10 percent for some inmates (does not sunset). Implements new drug grid (2SHB 2338) one year early.

ANNUAL INMATE FORECAST

AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION				
FY	SRA	ISRB	VIO	Total
2004	15,474	490	687	16,651
2005	15,790	471	1,141	17,403
2006	16,003	458	1,297	17,758
2007	16,212	452	1,297	17,960
2008	16,458	446	1,297	18,201
2009	16,792	443	1,297	18,532
2010	17,067	438	1,297	18,801
2011	17,417	431	1,297	19,145
2012	17,847	423	1,297	19,567
2013	18,189	419	1,297	19,904
2014	18,476	414	1,297	20,187
2015	18,716	412	1,297	20,425
2016	18,936	410	1,297	20,643
2017	19,140	408	1,297	20,845
2018	18,933	405	1,297	20,635

SRA: Inmates serving a determinate felony sentence imposed under the Sentencing Reform Act (offenses committed on or after July 1, 1984).

ISRB: Inmates serving an indeterminate felony sentence under the jurisdiction of the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (offenses committed prior to July 1, 1984).

VIO: Offenders serving confinement as a sanction for violating terms of supervision while in the community.

SECTION II

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS POPULATION

FORECAST OVERVIEW

SCOPE

The Community Corrections forecast includes adults in the community who have been convicted of a crime and who are supervised by the Department of Corrections. The Total caseload is the sum of Contact-Required cases, Monetary-Only cases, and Inactive cases:

- Contact-Required Caseload Adults in the community who have been convicted of a crime, who are actively supervised by the Department of Corrections, and who have requirements to maintain contact with Department staff, usually on a monthly basis.
- Monetary-Only Caseload Adults in the community who have been convicted of a crime and who are only being monitored for their payments toward meeting legal financial obligations.
- Inactive Caseload Adults in the community who have been convicted of a crime and who are on an Inactive status by virtue of being unavailable for supervision or as the result of a court or board action.

HISTORICAL AND FORECAST COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS POPULATION

The Contact-Required caseload did not achieve much growth during Fiscal Years 1998 to 2000. However, the Contact-Required caseload began to take off in Fiscal Year 2001 and it had been growing at an annualized rate of 7.6 percent during the following three fiscal years (2001, 2002, 2003).

The Monetary-Only caseload experienced some growth during Fiscal Year 2000. Then it remained flat for Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002. It again experienced some growth in the later half of Fiscal Year 2003. The Inactive caseload increased by 10.7 percent annually during Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999. Since then the Inactive caseload has declined at a rate of 9.4 percent annually during Fiscal Years 2000 to 2003.

Both the Contact-Required and Monetary-Only caseloads experienced dramatic changes in early Fiscal Year 2004 as a result of the passage and implementation of ESSB 5990. The November 2003 forecast expected ESSB 5990 to lead to further drastic changes in the Monetary-Only and Inactive caseloads during the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2004, as illustrated in Figure 4.

The Total Community Supervision caseload, as illustrated in Figure 5, grew rapidly during fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2001, and 2002, with an average annual growth rate of 3.4 percent. During Fiscal Years 2000 and 2003, however, the Total Community Supervision caseload did not experience fast growth. Overall, the Total Community Supervision caseload grew at an annualized rate of 2.3 percent for the past six fiscal years. The November 2003 forecast predicts a drastic decline of the Total Community Supervision caseload during the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2004. This decline is the result of expected exodus of active and inactive monetary-only cases caused by ESSB 5990.

Figure 4. Historical and Forecast Community Corrections Population by Category

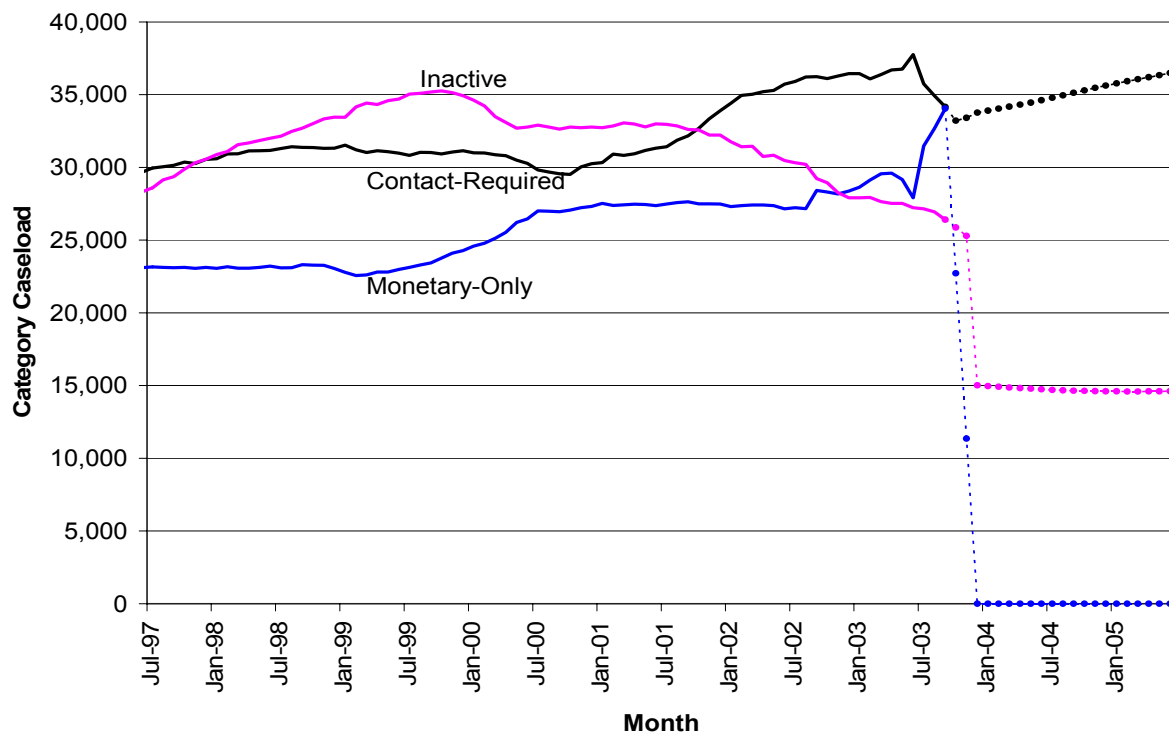
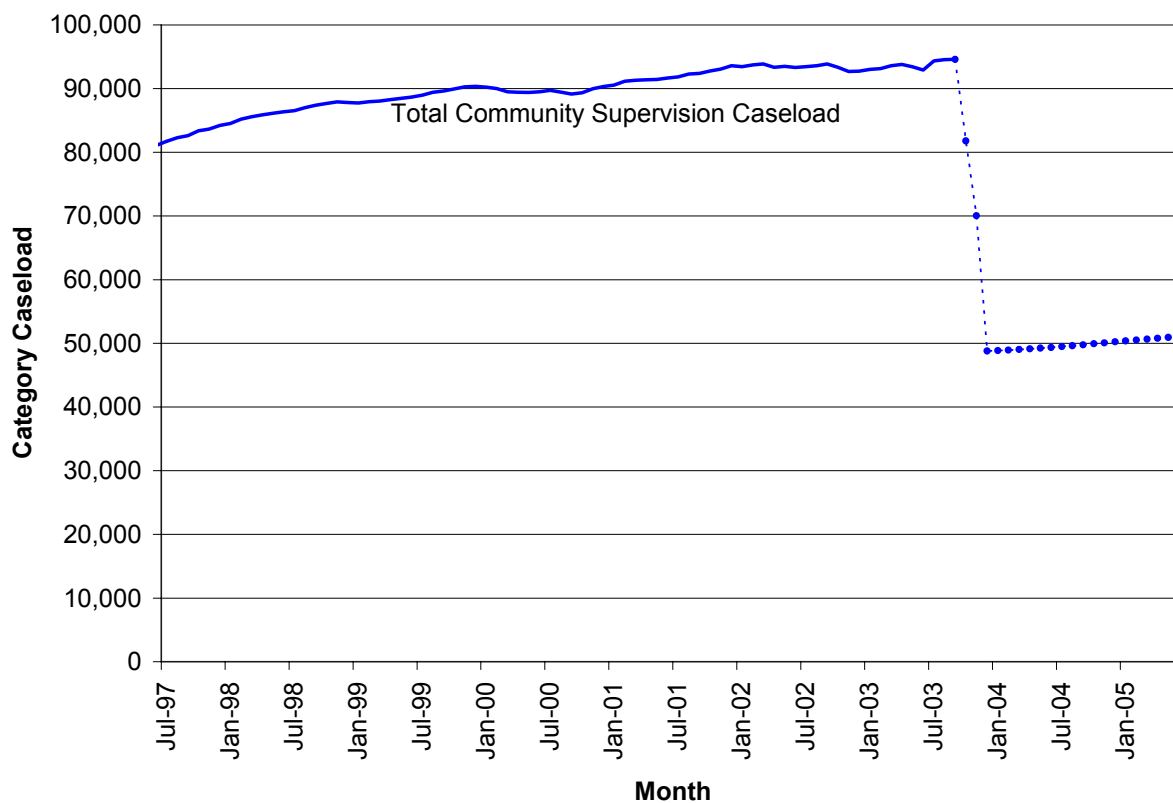


Figure 5. Historical and Forecast Total Community Corrections Population



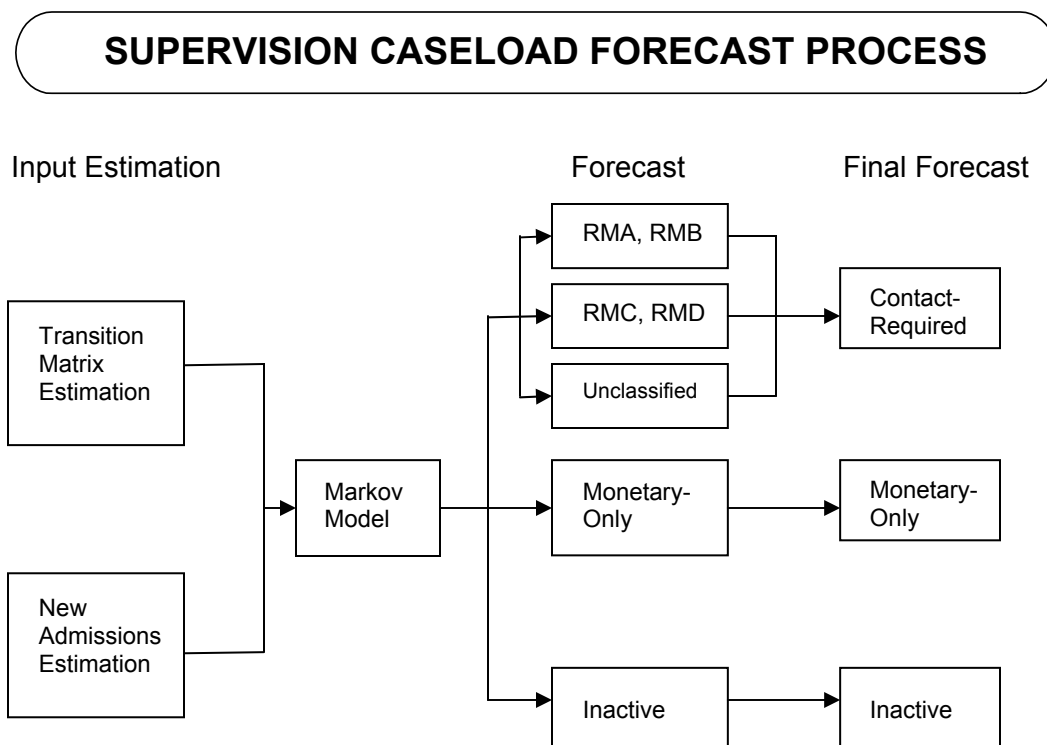
FORECAST METHOD

FORECAST MODEL

CFC staff forecast both the Total Community Supervision caseload and its three components: Contact-Required, Monetary-Only, and Inactive caseloads. CFC staff forecast caseloads for these three sub-populations because of the significant differences in budget implications among them. The data used for the forecasts are provided by the Department of Corrections.

The November 2003 Community Corrections caseload forecast is achieved in two major steps: (1) Calculate the necessary inputs for the Markov forecasting model; (2) Generate the forecasts for the three categories (the contact-required category is disaggregated into three sub-categories for November 2003 forecast). Because the Markov model forecasts caseloads sequentially month by month, all step adjustments are incorporated in the Markov model during its sequential forecasting process.

Figure 6



ESSB 5990's IMPACT ON CASELOADS IN VARIOUS CATEGORIES

ESSB 5990 was passed during the 2003 legislative session, and it took effect in July 2003. ESSB 5990 has provisions that drastically affect the Community Supervision caseload in the following ways:

1. SB 5990 mandates that DOC stop supervising certain RMC and RMD (I will refer them as CD hereafter) offenders if they do not have the criminal history enumerated in 5990. If these CD offenders have no legal financial obligations (LFO), they should be terminated from

DOC supervision. If they have unpaid LFOs, they should be transitioned to the monetary-only supervision category.

In May 2003, DOC identified that about 8,495 such offenders existed, and the June 2003 forecast assumed that these 8,495 offenders will be terminated by 1/3, 1/3, and 1/3 during July, August, and September 2003. The June 2003 forecast also assumed that 10 percent of these CD cases will be terminated directly from the contact-required category because they do not have LFOs, and 90 percent of these CD cases will be transitioned to the monetary-only category because they have LFOs. The data in July, August, and September 2003 suggest that by the end of September 2003 only 6,991 CD cases had been terminated or transferred, and there are still 1,504 CD cases remaining to be terminated or transitioned.

ESSB 5990 also affects the Contact-Required caseload by the fact that certain CD cases that do not meet ESSB 5990 criteria will not be admitted to contact-required supervision.

2. ESSB 5990 requires DOC to stop supervising offenders for the sole purpose of collecting LFOs and requires DOC to transfer all monetary-only cases to county clerks by January 2004.

In the June 2003 forecast, we made the assumption that these cases will be transferred by 1/3, 1/3, and 1/3 during October, November, and December 2003. Historically, there are a fair number of people transitioning from the monetary-only category back to the contact-required or inactive categories. When monetary-only cases are transferred to county clerks, it is likely that the percentage of offenders readmitted back to DOC will be lower than its historical level.

3. ESSB 5990 grants certain CD offenders more good time credit. As a result, these offenders will be released earlier from prison. In the short run, this will likely result in more contact supervision admissions.
4. There are a considerable number of inactive monetary-only cases in the inactive supervision category. Since they are monetary-only, DOC will have to transfer them to county clerks as well by January 2004. In both the June and November 2003 forecasts, the assumption is that 9,665 such cases will be transferred to county clerks at the end of December 2003.

ESSB 5990'S IMPACT ON FORECAST MODEL

ESSB 5990's impact on the Community Supervision caseload is so profound that the forecast model needs to be modified to accommodate this new legislation. The modification of the forecast model is mainly related to the contact-required category. Contact-required cases have four risk management levels, RMA, RMB, RMC, and RMD. There are also a substantial number of contact-required cases that have not been assigned a risk management level yet, and they are coded as Unclassified. ESSB 5990 has little impact on RMA and RMB cases, but it has considerable impact on RMC and RMD cases. ESSB 5990 also seems to affect Unclassified cases in ways different from how it affects cases that have already been classified. As a result, the November 2003 forecast disaggregated the contact-required category to the following three sub-categories:

- AB: this includes RMA and RMB cases;
- CD: this includes RMC and RMD cases;

- UNC: this includes unclassified cases.

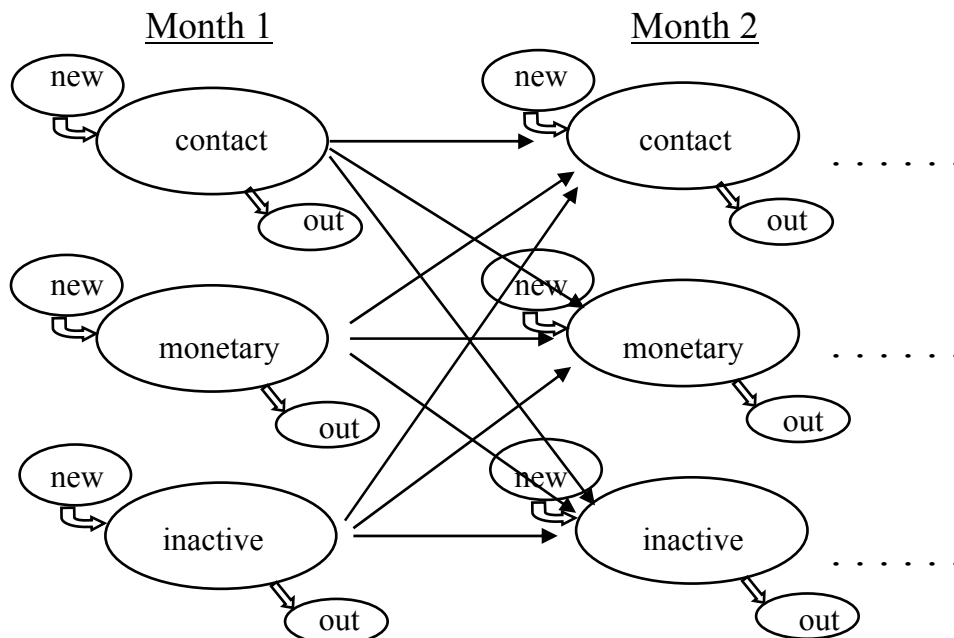
The contact-required category is disaggregated so that it is easier to have separate treatment for transition probabilities associated with these three sub-categories. The contact-required category is disaggregated for the sole purpose of forecasting the contact-required category as a whole more accurately.

STRUCTURE OF MARKOV FORECAST MODEL

The November 2003 forecast continues to forecast the Community Supervision caseload with a Markov model approach. Figure 7 demonstrates how the caseloads in the three categories change from month to month. Take the contact-required category in Month 2 for example: there are offenders from all of the three categories in Month 1 who transition to the contact-required category in Month 2. Meanwhile, the contact-required category admits offenders from outside of the community supervision system as well. These offenders do not belong to any of the three categories in Month 1, so they are new admissions (from outside of the supervision system) to the contact-required category in Month 2. Therefore, there are two sources of inflow for a certain supervision category in a given month: transition from other categories and new admissions.

Now to continue with the above example, during Month 2, just as in Month 1, contact-required cases can transition to the other three categories. Furthermore, contact-required cases can be terminated. Therefore, there are two ways of outflow for a certain supervision category in a given month: transition to other categories and terminations.

Figure 7. Admission, Transition, and Termination of Supervision Cases



This continuous flow of admission, transition, and termination is typical of a so-called “Markov” process, on which our forecast Model is based. From the above discussion, it is clear that the Markov model needs at least three inputs to produce a forecast. These inputs are:

- The latest actual numbers of caseloads in the three categories.

- A forecast of new admissions, by month, for each category over the period of time that the caseload forecast is to be generated.
- A so-called transition matrix that describes, month by month, the probabilities of the cases' movements among the three categories and the probabilities of the cases' termination.

Of these three inputs, the first one is given prior to the forecast. We only need to estimate the other two inputs. The estimation methods are detailed in the following sections.

The above platform is used for all three forecasts that we conducted during calendar year 2003. However, the November 2003 forecast further disaggregated the contact-required category to AB, CD, and UNC.

FORECAST OF NEW ADMISSIONS

New admissions refer to cases admitted to one of the community supervision categories from outside of the supervision system. These cases are not under DOC community supervision in the preceding month. In the November 2003 forecast, new admissions are forecasted separately for AB, CD, UNC, monetary-only, and inactive categories:

1. AB admissions: The AB admissions forecast is tied to inmate population through a regression model. Since inmate population is seasonal, the seasonality is reflected in the forecasted AB admission. However, AB admission does not seem to be seasonal historically. To smooth out the seasonality in the AB admissions forecast, we used an adjusted six month moving average on the AB admissions generated by the regression approach.
2. CD admissions: The CD admissions forecast is based on the average of historical actual admissions that have been adjusted for King County misdemeanants and adjusted for the fact that some prison-released low-risk CD cases will not be admitted.
3. UNC admissions: The UNC admissions forecast is based on the average of historical actual admissions that have been adjusted for King County misdemeanants.
4. Monetary-only admissions: There is no assumption on monetary-only admissions because of the way the Monetary-Only caseload is forecasted: the Monetary-Only caseload is assumed to drop to zero during the three months of October, November, and December 2003. Thus no separate admission and termination assumptions are needed.
5. Inactive admissions: The Inactive admissions forecast is based on the average of historical actual admissions that have been adjusted for King County misdemeanants. The monthly admissions are assumed to gradually revert to its historical average from the recent high.

ESTIMATION OF TRANSITION MATRIX

The transition matrix plays a central role in the Markov model approach. The transition matrix describes, month by month, the probabilities of the cases' movements among the various categories and the probabilities of the cases' terminations.

We estimate the transition matrices for each two consecutive months using individual level historical data. Then we take the average of these matrices as the basis to forecast the transition matrices for future months. In the past, we have generally used the transition probabilities from all available data points to derive an average. However, for the November 2003 forecast, this practice becomes questionable in the face of the expected impact of ESSB 5990. The technical

workgroup believe that more discretion is needed in setting transition probability assumptions. As a result, the technical workgroup examined all the possible transitions among the different categories of caseload and made assumptions of transition probabilities for each possibility. These assumptions are made both on the basis of program insights and on the basis of historical pattern in the data.

MARKOV MODEL

Using simple matrix algebra, the Markov model simulates the transition structure as shown in Figure 7. The Markov model forecasts are based on new admission estimates, estimated transition matrices for future months, and step adjustments. The following example illustrates how the Markov model forecasts the number of inactive cases in future Month T:

Number of inactive cases in future Month T =

- (Number of cases in inactive category at the end of Month (T-1))
- + (New admissions to inactive category during Month T)
- + (Number of cases transitioning to inactive category from other categories during Month T)
- (Number of inactive cases transitioning to other categories during Month T)
- (Number of inactive cases terminated during Month T)
- + (Step adjustments for Month T).

The Markov model performs this type of calculation for all categories of caseloads month by month sequentially over the forecasting horizon. During its sequential forecasting process, all step adjustments are incorporated in the Markov model. This generates the forecast for the Community Supervision caseload.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR NOVEMBER 2003 FORECAST

The November 2003 forecast is more complicated to perform than the November 2002 forecast because of ESSB 5990 and the King County misdemeanants situation. These special considerations are dealt with through step adjustments in the forecast model. Below is a summary of these special considerations:

Firstly, ESSB 5990 reduces future contact-required admission for two reasons: 1) Less RMC and RMD cases will be admitted to the Contact-Required caseload since some RMC and RMD cases will not meet ESSB 5990 criteria; 2) After a case is transferred from DOC's monetary-only category to county clerks, the probability of that case's readmission to the contact-required category becomes lower than the corresponding probability while that case is still in DOC's monetary-only category.

Secondly, ESSB 5990 requires DOC to terminate certain existing RMC and RMD cases, which would lower the Contact-Required caseload. The majority of these RMC and RMD cases terminated from the contact-required category are transferred to the monetary-only category. Then during October, November, and December 2003, all of the Monetary-Only caseload is assumed to be transferred to county clerks. Furthermore, 9,665 inactive monetary-only cases are expected to be terminated from DOC's inactive category and transferred to county clerks as well at the end of December 2003.

Thirdly, King County decided to end its contract with DOC and stop supervising its own misdemeanor cases. In June 2003, DOC estimated that 2,385 existing misdemeanor cases would

be admitted to DOC at the end of September 2003 as a result of King County's decision. However, the actual transition from King County to DOC started as early as in June, and culminated in July 2003.

Historically (from October 2002 to May 2003), although King County has 29 percent of the state's population, DOC's monthly admission of King County's misdemeanor cases is only 16 percent of DOC's total monthly misdemeanor admissions. So, with the termination of the contract between King County and DOC, DOC's monthly admissions of King County's misdemeanor cases are likely to be higher than its historical level prior to June 2003. A step adjustment is adopted for the November 2003 forecast that misdemeanor admission to DOC from King County will rise to 29 percent of total DOC misdemeanor admission after October 2003.

FINAL FORECAST

Mainly due to ESSB 5990, the November 2003 forecast predicts drastic caseload changes. As shown in Figure 4, contact-required cases have already experienced considerable decline during the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2004, which is expected because of ESSB 5990's provision for DOC to terminate certain RMC and RMD cases. The November 2003 forecast predicts that the Contact-Required caseload will resume growth starting in the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2004 when most of the existing RMC and RMD cases that need to be terminated would have already been terminated by DOC.

ESSB 5990 requires DOC to stop supervising offenders for the sole purpose of collecting LFOs and requires DOC to transfer all monetary-only cases to county clerks. The November 2003 forecast predicts that the Monetary-Only caseload will drop quickly during October, November, and December 2003. By January 2004, no monetary-only cases should be left under DOC's supervision.

The November 2003 forecast predicts the Inactive caseload to drop precipitously in December 2003 when more than 9,665 inactive monetary-only cases are scheduled to be transferred to county clerks. After that, the Inactive caseload will continue its gradual decline during the current biennium.

MONTHLY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FORECAST

	Total Caseload	Contact- Required	Monetary- Only	Inactive
Oct-03	81,786	33,207	22,713	25,866
Nov-03	70,037	33,397	11,357	25,284
Dec-03	48,778	33,764	0	15,014
Jan-04	48,864	33,900	0	14,963
Feb-04	48,946	34,033	0	14,913
Mar-04	49,035	34,171	0	14,864
Apr-04	49,127	34,310	0	14,817
May-04	49,228	34,454	0	14,774
Jun-04	49,344	34,609	0	14,735
Jul-04	49,474	34,773	0	14,701
Aug-04	49,616	34,945	0	14,671
Sep-04	49,766	35,119	0	14,646
Oct-04	49,921	35,294	0	14,627
Nov-04	50,077	35,464	0	14,612
Dec-04	50,228	35,626	0	14,602
Jan-05	50,373	35,777	0	14,596
Feb-05	50,511	35,918	0	14,593
Mar-05	50,651	36,058	0	14,593
Apr-05	50,792	36,196	0	14,596
May-05	50,940	36,338	0	14,602
Jun-05	51,100	36,488	0	14,611

APPENDIX A
INMATE FORECAST ASSUMPTIONS
SET BY THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION

These are the assumptions set by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission on September 12, 2003 and utilized in the Adult Inmate Forecast adopted by the Caseload Forecast Council on November 12, 2003.

OFFENSE	GENDER	CONVICTION RATE	Pct. to Prison
Murder 1	Male	3-yr Average	100%
	Female	3-yr Average	100%
Murder 2	Male	3-yr Average	3-yr Average
	Female	3-yr Average	3-yr Average
Manslaughter	Male	3-yr Average	3-yr Average
	Female	3-yr Average	3-yr Average
Sex	Male	Last Actual	Last Actual
	Female	3-yr Average	Last Actual
Robbery	Male	Last Actual	Last Actual
	Female	Last Actual	2-yr trend for 1 yr
Assault	Male	Last Actual	2-yr trend for 1 yr
	Female	Last Actual	Last Actual
Property	Male	Last Actual	2-yr trend for 1 yr
	Female	Last Actual	Last Actual
Drug	Male	Last Actual	Last Actual
	Female	Last Actual	Last Actual
Other	Male	2-yr trend for 1 yr	Last Actual
	Female	Last Actual	2-yr trend for 1 yr

APPENDIX B

WASHINGTON STATE INMATE POPULATION FORECAST PROCESS DOCUMENT *WITH ASSUMPTIONS SET BY THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION*

**Washington State
Inmate Population Forecast
Process Document**

*With Sept. 2003 SGC Assumptions,
and Nov 2003 OFM Population Forecast*

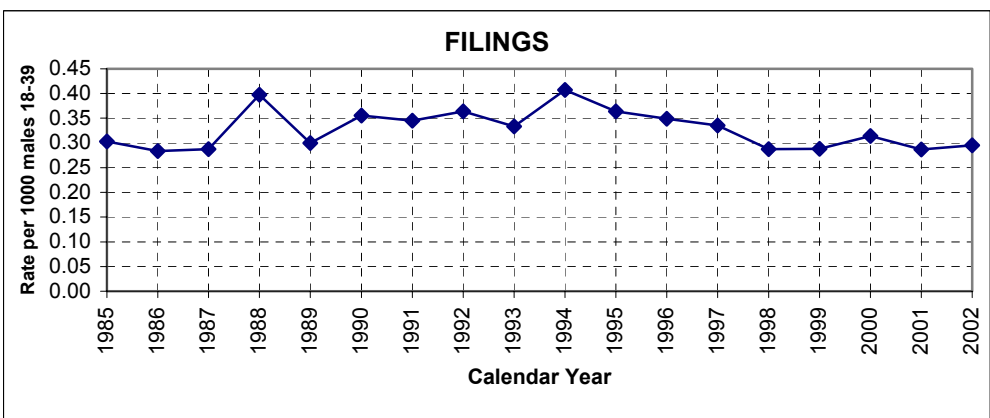
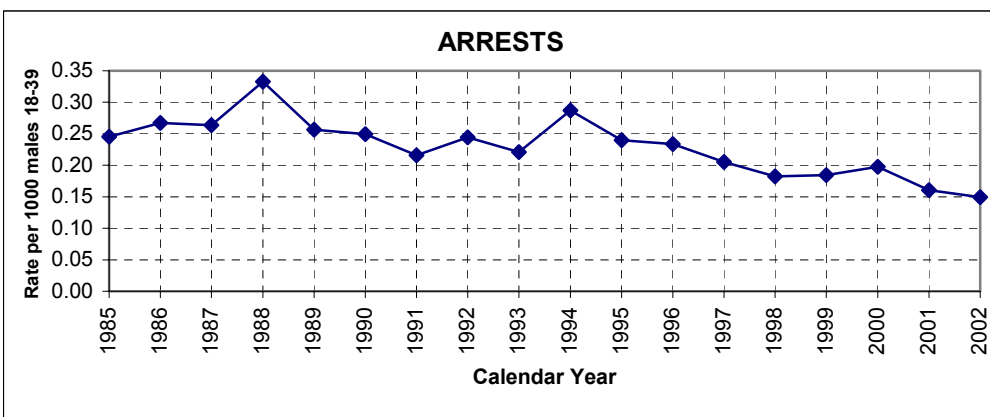
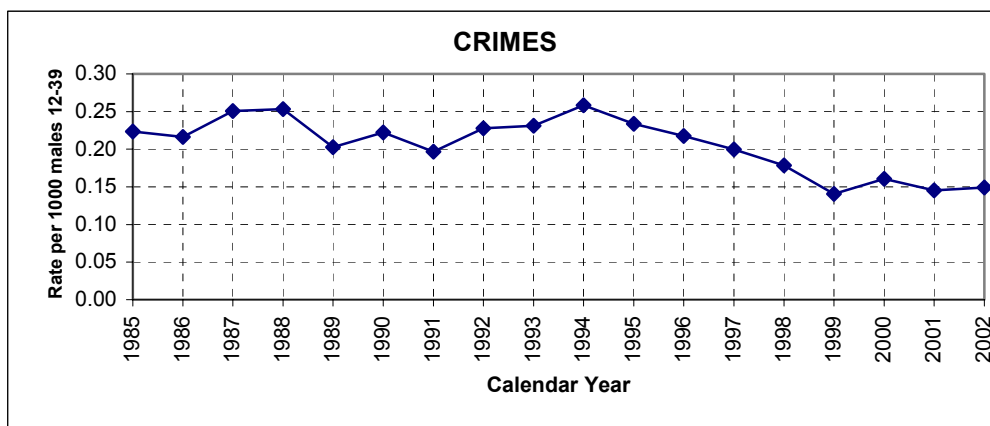
With DOSA & SSOSA Step Adjustments

Adult Crime Trends 1985 - 2001

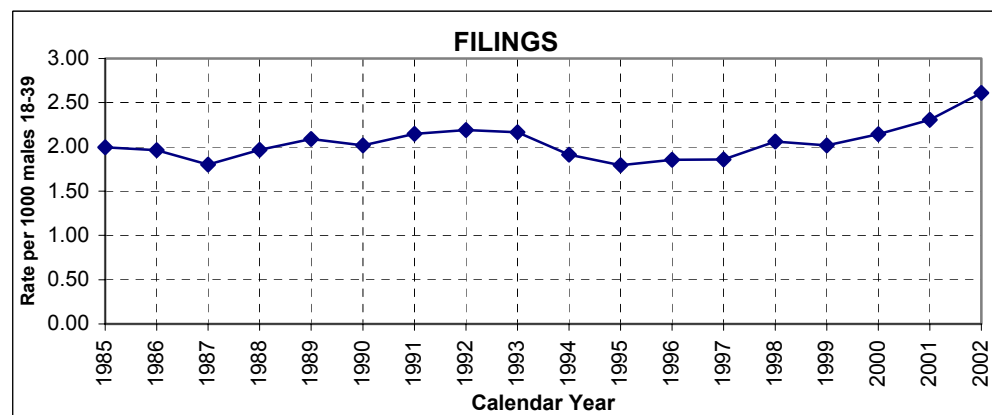
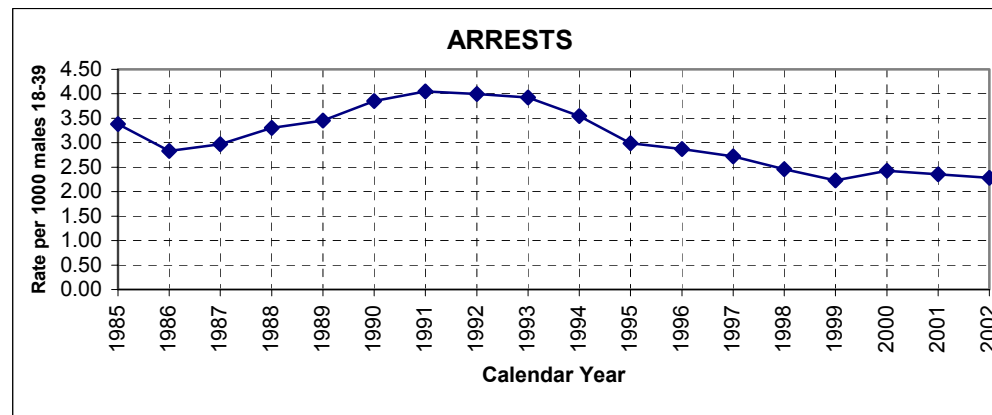
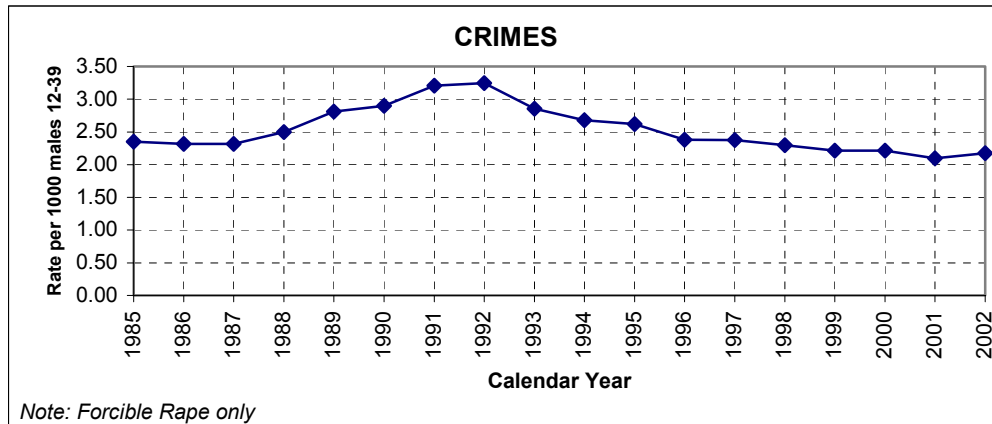
*Arrest and Crime data :
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
(adjusted for non-reporting jurisdictions)*

*Filings data:
Office of the Administrator for the Courts*

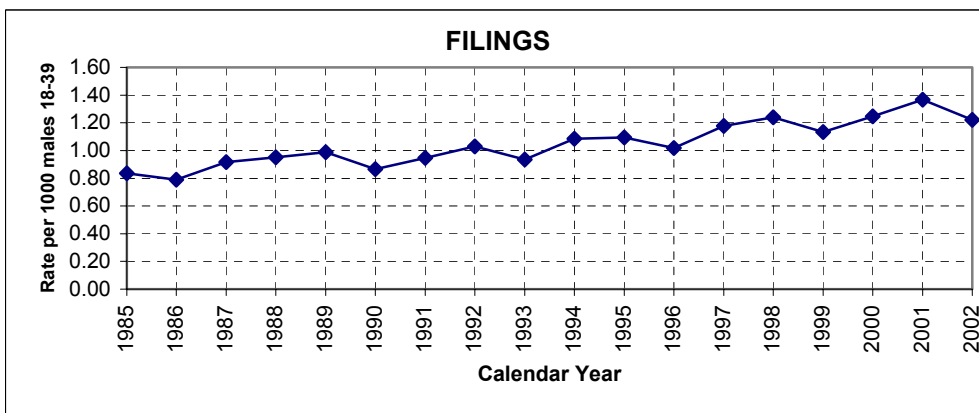
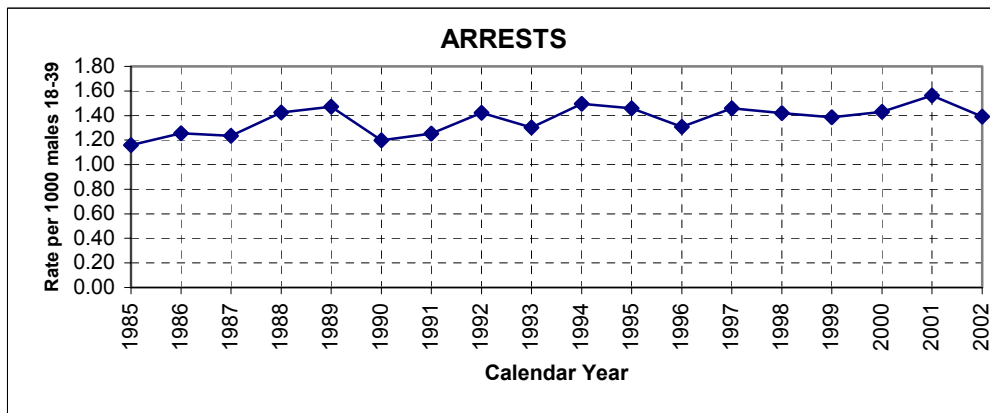
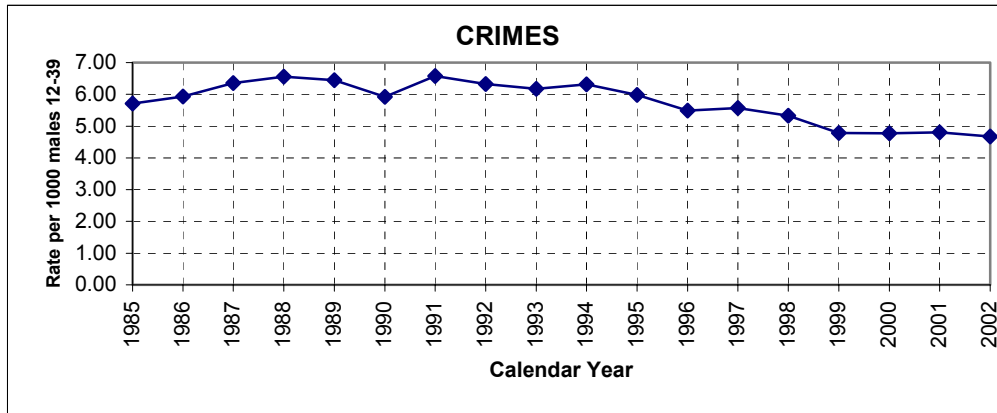
MURDER



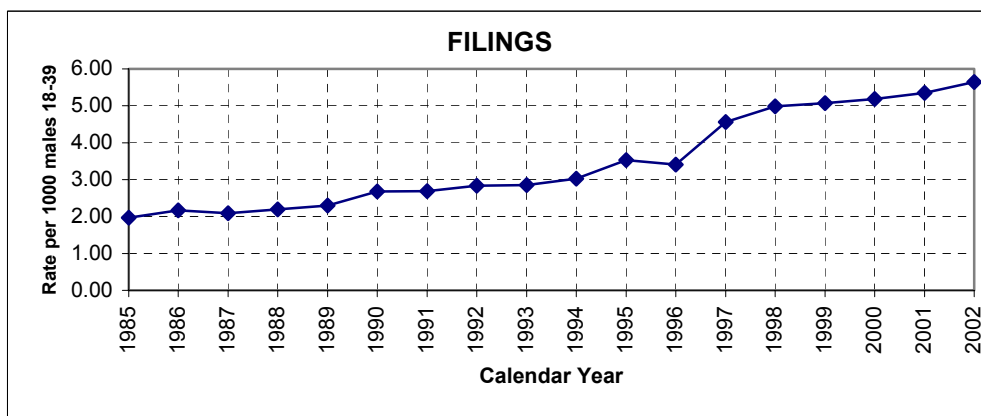
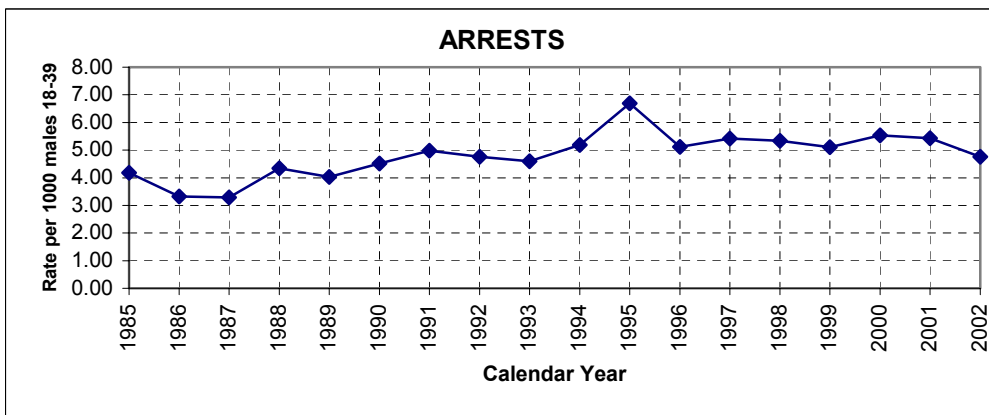
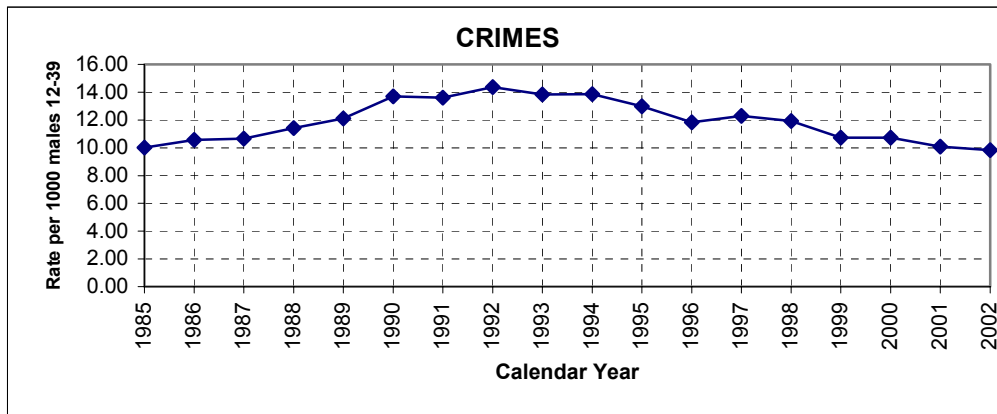
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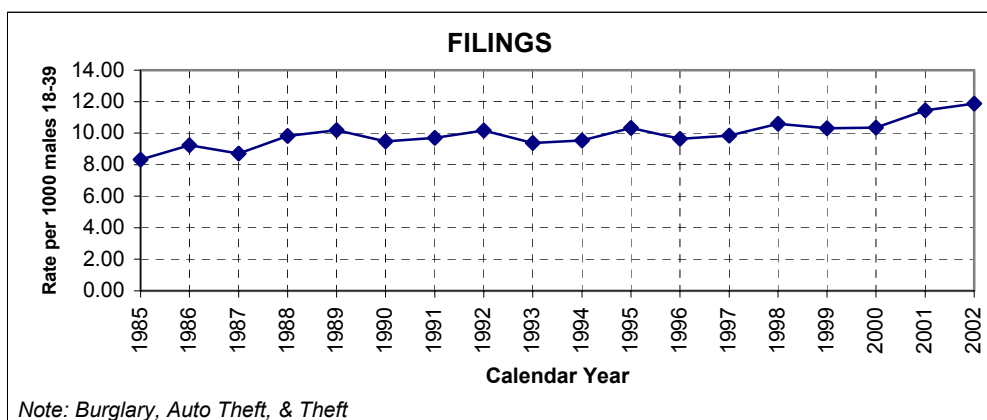
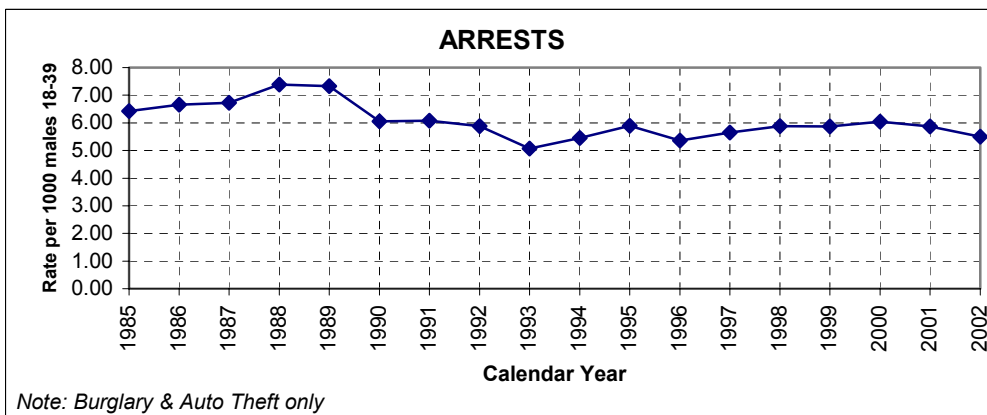
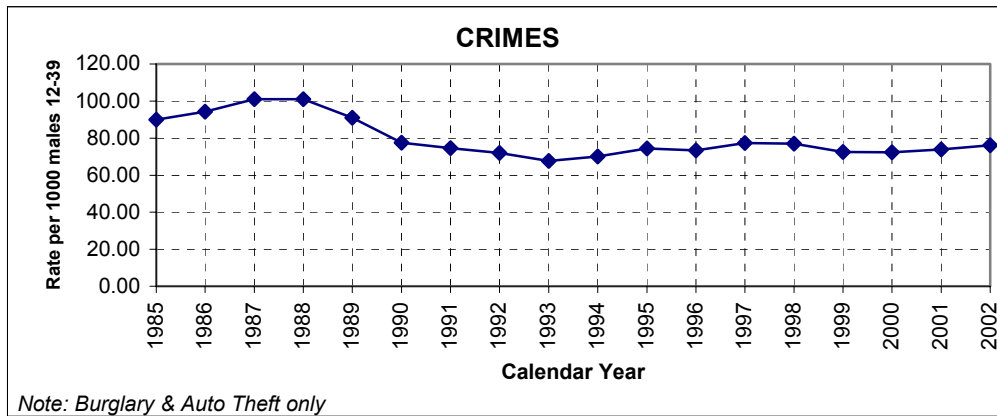
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ASSAULT



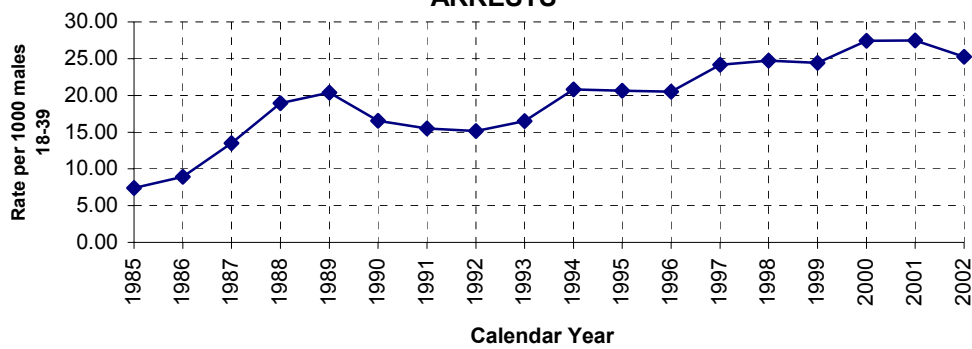
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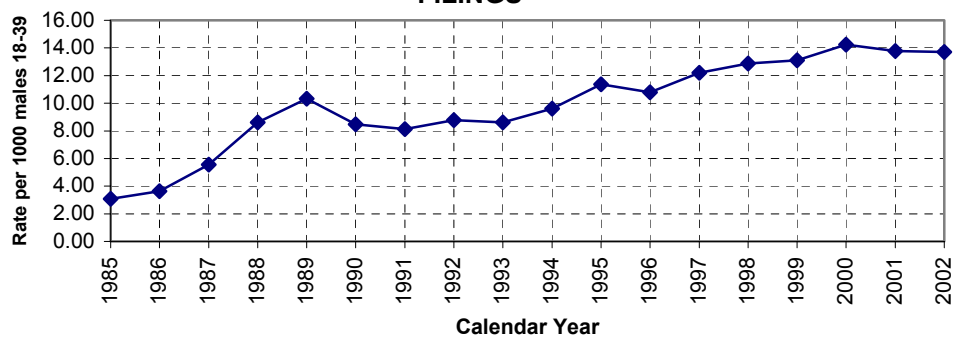
DRUG

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ARRESTS

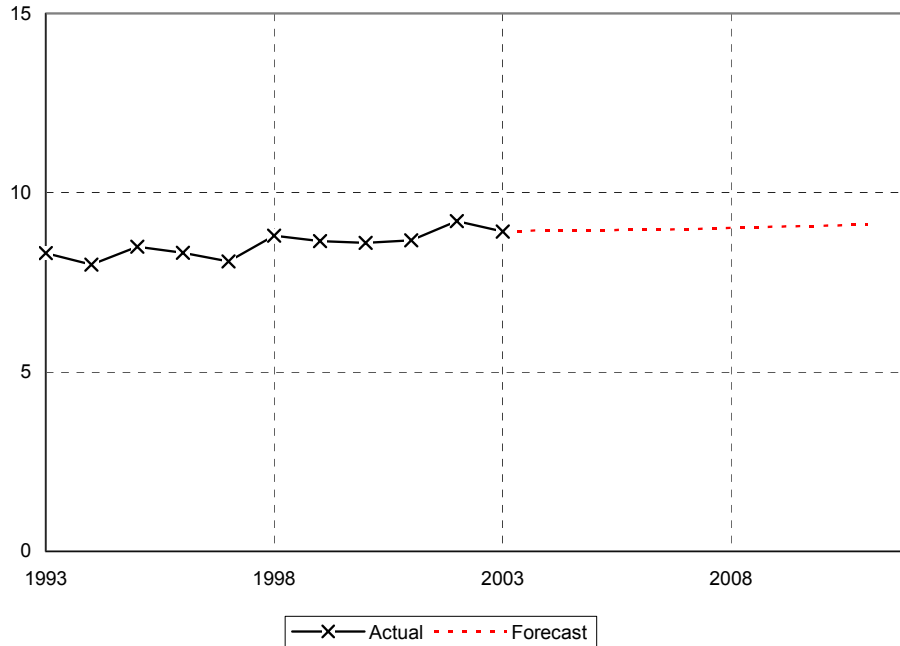


FILINGS



History and Assumptions for Convictions Rates and Imprisonment Percentage

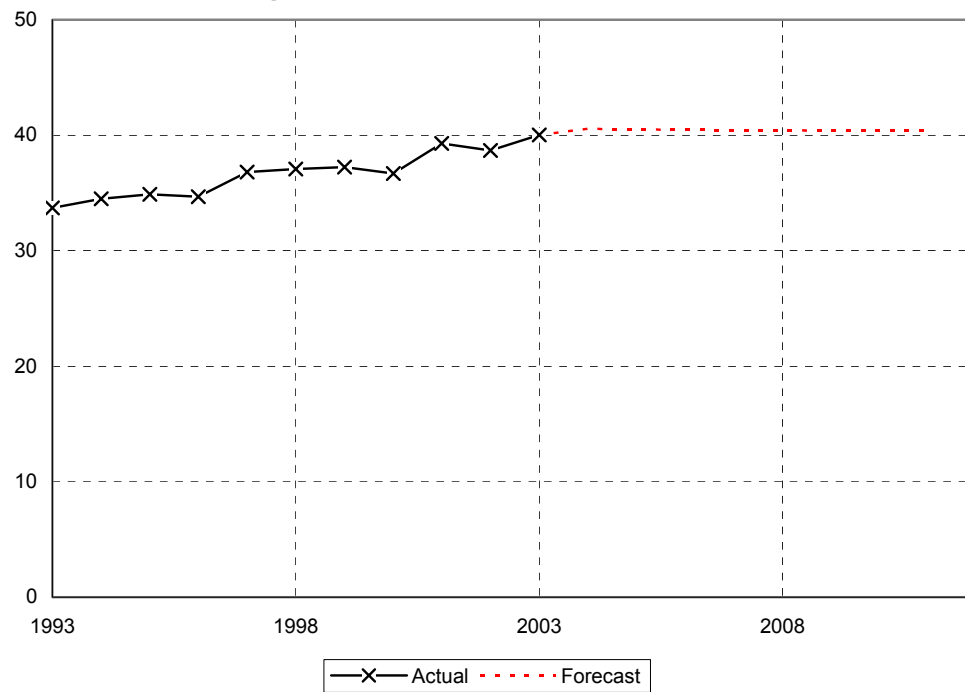
**Summary for ALL CRIMES
Male Population - Conviction Rates**



All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	53	85	135	124	134	177	186	119	138	108	87
LT18	Rate	0.757	1.167	1.777	1.516	1.532	2.023	2.114	1.336	1.541	1.196	0.969
18-24	Convicted	4,665	4,517	4,657	4,377	4,447	4,894	4,974	4,930	4,947	5,389	5,213
18-24	Rate	17.903	17.461	18.117	17.167	17.081	18.134	17.681	17.138	16.648	17.691	16.752
25-29	Convicted	2,437	2,213	2,513	2,643	2,411	2,623	2,484	2,392	2,347	2,485	2,485
25-29	Rate	11.743	10.650	11.911	12.208	11.110	12.182	11.851	11.567	11.622	12.412	12.336
30-34	Convicted	2,017	2,056	2,220	2,244	2,127	2,294	2,225	2,252	2,236	2,424	2,305
30-34	Rate	8.632	8.747	9.447	9.729	9.289	10.215	9.940	10.080	9.823	10.562	10.179
35-39	Convicted	1,551	1,577	1,772	1,869	1,873	2,013	2,022	2,159	2,156	2,188	2,055
35-39	Rate	6.652	6.656	7.385	7.673	7.659	8.190	8.203	8.847	8.997	9.356	8.964
GT39	Convicted	1,911	1,928	2,143	2,181	2,324	2,713	2,759	2,928	3,291	3,549	3,554
GT39	Rate	3.718	3.588	3.809	3.720	3.814	4.322	4.277	4.391	4.795	5.106	5.058
Total	Convicted	12,634	12,376	13,440	13,438	13,316	14,714	14,650	14,780	15,115	16,143	15,699
Total	Rate	8.317	7.992	8.498	8.327	8.081	8.806	8.646	8.604	8.676	9.206	8.916

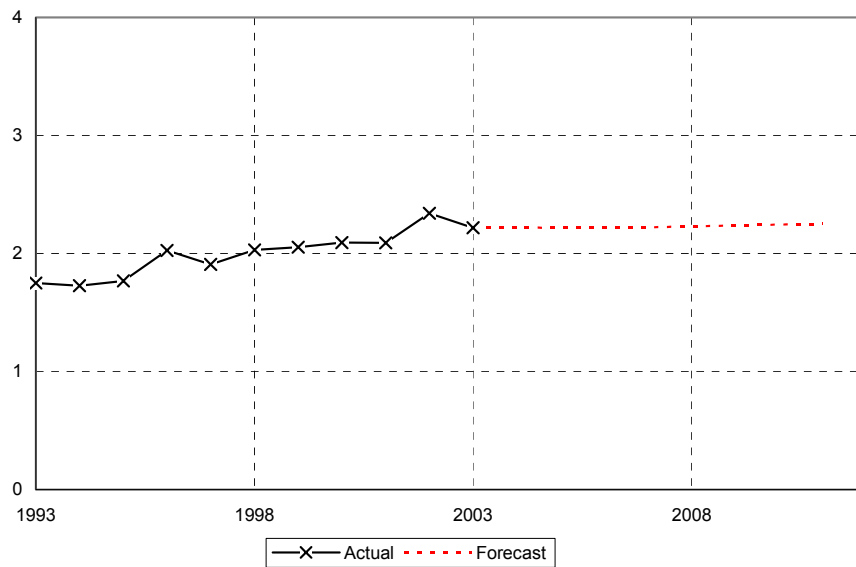
Summary for ALL CRIMES
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison



All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	37	55	101	81	94	127	114	90	103	74	50
LT18	Pct	69.8	64.7	74.8	65.3	70.1	71.8	61.3	75.6	74.6	68.5	57.5
18-24	Prison	1,501	1,459	1,529	1,352	1,488	1,599	1,620	1,600	1,635	1,620	1,656
18-24	Pct	32.2	32.3	32.8	30.9	33.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	33.1	30.1	31.8
25-29	Prison	884	817	954	994	971	1,061	1,010	969	984	1,069	1,050
25-29	Pct	36.3	36.9	38.0	37.6	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.5	41.9	43.0	42.3
30-34	Prison	735	755	778	882	820	946	933	920	984	1,147	1,098
30-34	Pct	36.4	36.7	35.0	39.3	38.6	41.2	41.9	40.9	44.0	47.3	47.6
35-39	Prison	490	560	637	642	705	760	764	833	933	935	941
35-39	Pct	31.6	35.5	35.9	34.3	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.6	43.3	42.7	45.8
GT39	Prison	612	622	689	710	825	962	1,014	1,010	1,302	1,402	1,488
GT39	Pct	32.0	32.3	32.2	32.6	35.5	35.5	36.8	34.5	39.6	39.5	41.9
Total	Prison	4,259	4,268	4,688	4,661	4,903	5,455	5,455	5,422	5,941	6,247	6,283
Total	Pct	33.7	34.5	34.9	34.7	36.8	37.1	37.2	36.7	39.3	38.7	40.0

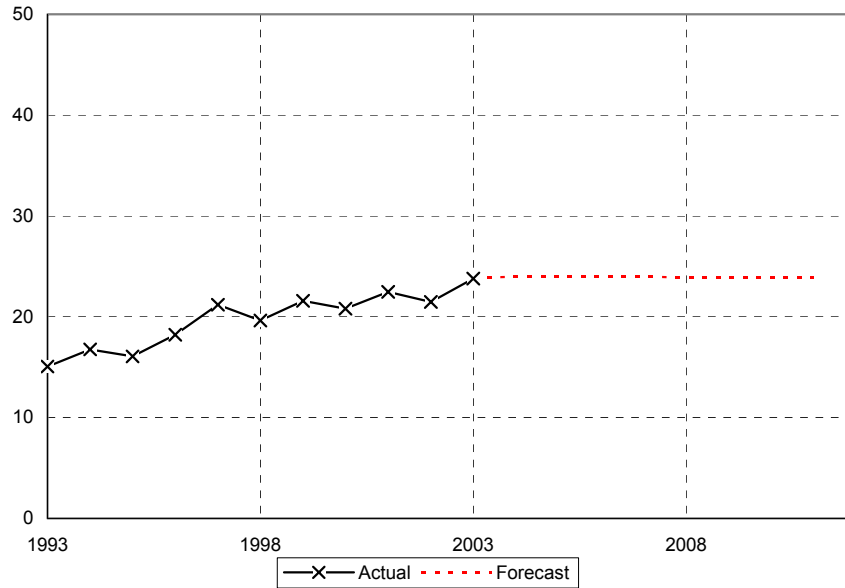
Summary for ALL CRIMES
Female Population - Conviction Rates



All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	5	7	9	8	5	10	13	7	11	7	4
LT18	Rate	0.076	0.102	0.125	0.105	0.061	0.122	0.157	0.084	0.131	0.082	0.047
18-24	Convicted	703	650	660	714	732	772	813	846	906	1,072	960
18-24	Rate	2.862	2.659	2.721	2.968	2.984	3.049	3.077	3.114	3.232	3.732	3.277
25-29	Convicted	526	561	576	677	632	623	624	589	556	611	584
25-29	Rate	2.663	2.860	2.891	3.308	3.073	3.045	3.128	2.992	2.893	3.210	3.052
30-34	Convicted	532	555	542	688	576	628	613	694	630	714	661
30-34	Rate	2.317	2.411	2.371	3.092	2.622	2.928	2.891	3.242	2.898	3.272	3.068
35-39	Convicted	424	438	471	525	567	587	639	624	661	693	641
35-39	Rate	1.817	1.854	1.973	2.166	2.342	2.422	2.638	2.601	2.819	3.034	2.875
GT39	Convicted	403	396	466	573	548	682	686	747	785	905	952
GT39	Rate	0.792	0.742	0.832	0.979	0.898	1.082	1.058	1.114	1.138	1.295	1.349
Total	Convicted	2,593	2,607	2,724	3,185	3,060	3,302	3,388	3,507	3,549	4,002	3,802
Total	Rate	1.751	1.727	1.767	2.026	1.907	2.030	2.054	2.092	2.089	2.342	2.218

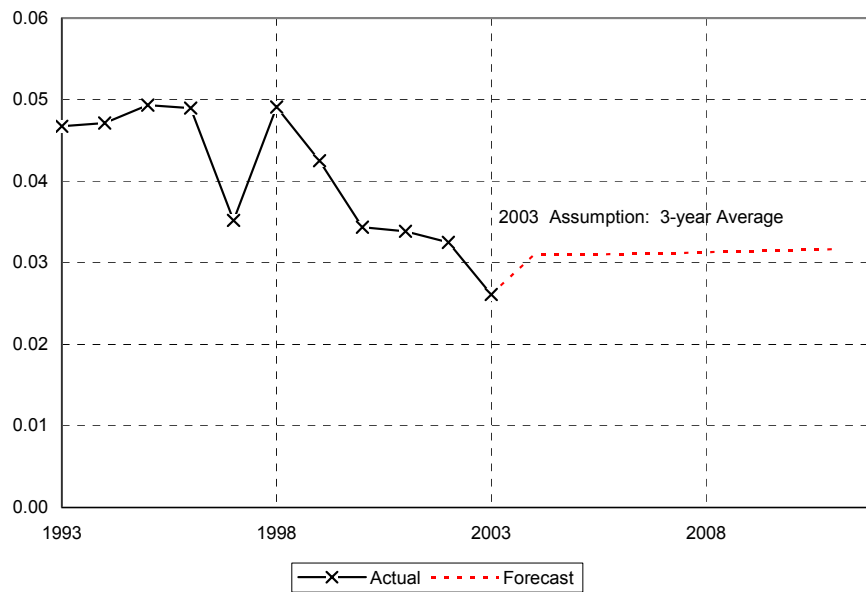
Summary for ALL CRIMES
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison



All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	5	5	3
LT18	Pct	0.0	57.1	55.6	75.0	100.0	70.0	53.8	71.4	45.5	71.4	75.0
18-24	Prison	98	101	85	119	129	114	125	138	139	157	159
18-24	Pct	13.9	15.5	12.9	16.7	17.6	14.8	15.4	16.3	15.3	14.6	16.6
25-29	Prison	80	96	95	109	139	120	151	129	122	131	150
25-29	Pct	15.2	17.1	16.5	16.1	22.0	19.3	24.2	21.9	21.9	21.4	25.7
30-34	Prison	73	97	89	129	131	131	150	150	183	198	184
30-34	Pct	13.7	17.5	16.4	18.8	22.7	20.9	24.5	21.6	29.0	27.7	27.8
35-39	Prison	78	80	86	99	126	128	154	151	160	176	179
35-39	Pct	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.9	22.2	21.8	24.1	24.2	24.2	25.4	27.9
GT39	Prison	62	59	78	118	119	148	144	157	189	192	229
GT39	Pct	15.4	14.9	16.7	20.6	21.7	21.7	21.0	21.0	24.1	21.2	24.1
Total	Prison	391	437	438	580	649	648	731	730	798	859	904
Total	Pct	15.1	16.8	16.1	18.2	21.2	19.6	21.6	20.8	22.5	21.5	23.8

**Summary for MURDER 1
Male Population - Conviction Rates**

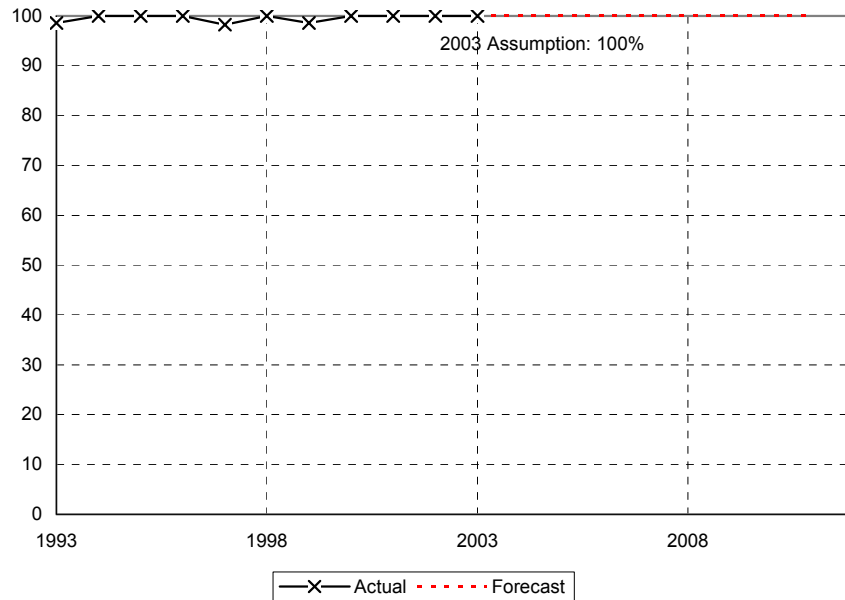


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	6	6	10	9	6	7	4	3	0	5	0
LT18	Rate	0.086	0.082	0.132	0.110	0.069	0.080	0.045	0.034	0.000	0.055	0.000
18-24	Convicted	34	36	34	27	25	39	30	26	23	20	12
18-24	Rate	0.130	0.139	0.132	0.106	0.096	0.145	0.107	0.090	0.077	0.066	0.039
25-29	Convicted	3	9	12	18	6	12	10	9	11	9	8
25-29	Rate	0.014	0.043	0.057	0.083	0.028	0.056	0.048	0.044	0.054	0.045	0.040
30-34	Convicted	5	9	7	8	5	5	10	5	4	10	9
30-34	Rate	0.021	0.038	0.030	0.035	0.022	0.022	0.045	0.022	0.018	0.044	0.040
35-39	Convicted	9	5	3	6	7	3	7	7	8	5	4
35-39	Rate	0.039	0.021	0.013	0.025	0.029	0.012	0.028	0.029	0.033	0.021	0.017
GT39	Convicted	14	8	12	11	9	16	11	9	13	8	13
GT39	Rate	0.027	0.015	0.021	0.019	0.015	0.025	0.017	0.013	0.019	0.012	0.018
Total	Convicted	71	73	78	79	58	82	72	59	59	57	46
Total	Rate	0.047	0.047	0.049	0.049	0.035	0.049	0.042	0.034	0.034	0.033	0.026

Summary for MURDER 1
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

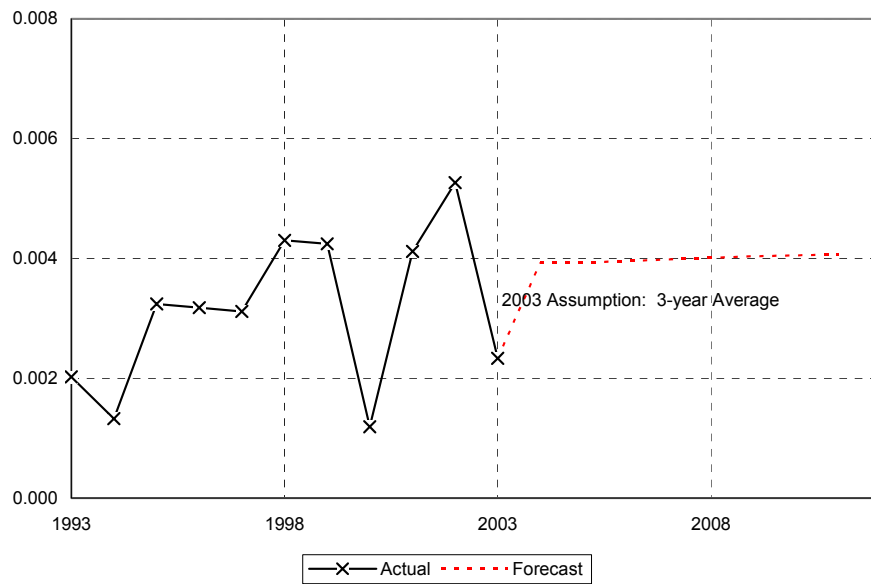


RECOMMENDED: 100%

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	6	6	10	9	6	7	4	3	0	5	0
LT18	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	---
18-24	Prison	34	36	34	27	25	39	30	26	23	20	12
18-24	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25-29	Prison	3	9	12	18	6	12	9	9	11	9	8
25-29	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
30-34	Prison	5	9	7	8	5	5	10	5	4	10	9
30-34	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
35-39	Prison	9	5	3	6	7	3	7	7	8	5	4
35-39	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GT39	Prison	13	8	12	11	8	16	11	9	13	8	13
GT39	Pct	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Prison	70	73	78	79	57	82	71	59	59	57	46
Total	Pct	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Summary for MURDER 1
Female Population - Conviction Rates**

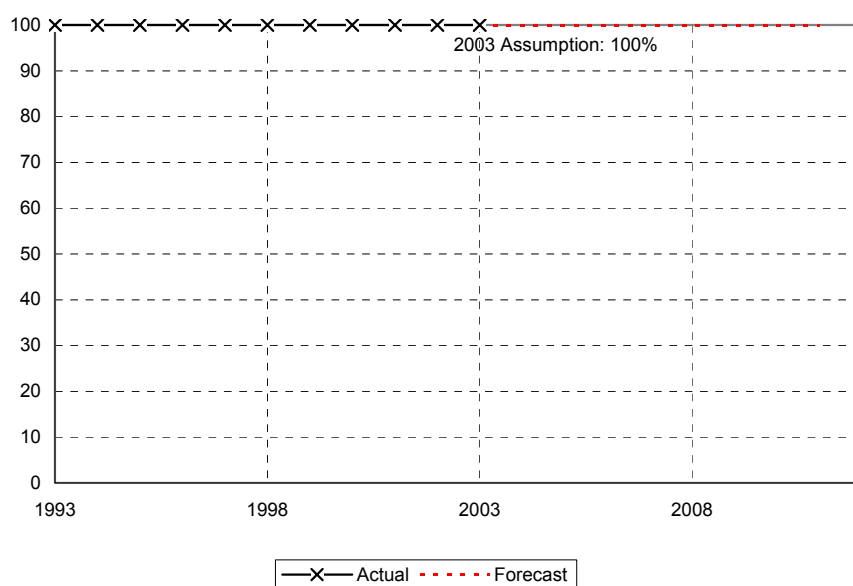


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.012
18-24	Convicted	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	0	3	1	1
18-24	Rate	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.012	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.000	0.011	0.003	0.003
25-29	Convicted	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	0
25-29	Rate	0.010	0.000	0.015	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.021	0.000
30-34	Convicted	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	2	0
30-34	Rate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.014	0.005	0.005	0.009	0.000
35-39	Convicted	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
35-39	Rate	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004
GT39	Convicted	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	1
GT39	Rate	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.001
Total	Convicted	3	2	5	5	5	7	7	2	7	9	4
Total	Rate	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.004	0.005	0.002

Summary for MURDER 1
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

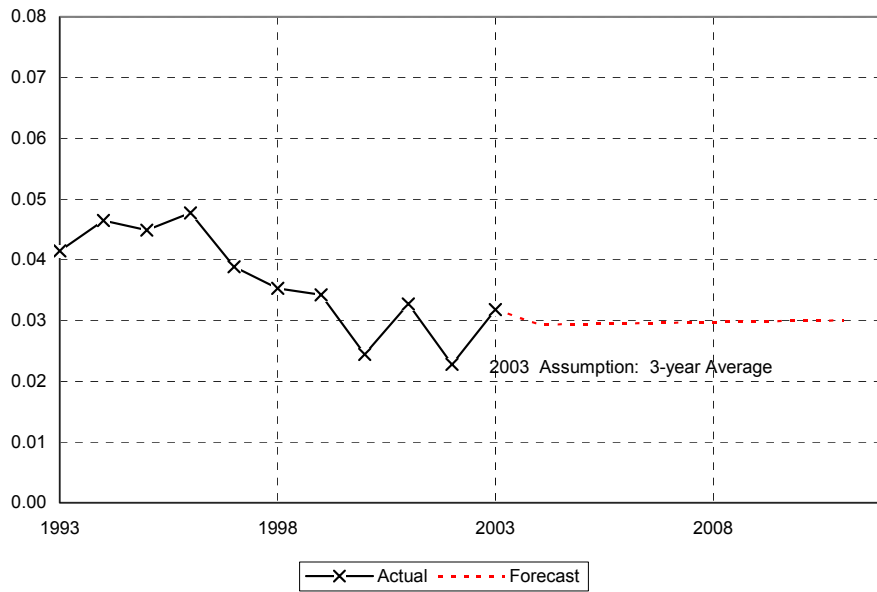


RECOMMENDED: 100%

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
LT18	Pct	---	---	---	---	100.0	100.0	---	---	---	100.0	100.0
18-24	Prison	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	0	3	1	1
18-24	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	100.0
25-29	Prison	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	0
25-29	Pct	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
30-34	Prison	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	2	0
30-34	Pct	---	---	---	---	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
35-39	Prison	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
35-39	Pct	---	---	100.0	100.0	---	---	100.0	---	---	100.0	100.0
GT39	Prison	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	1
GT39	Pct	---	100.0	---	---	---	100.0	---	---	100.0	---	100.0
Total	Prison	3	2	5	5	5	7	7	2	7	9	4
Total	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Summary for MURDER 2
Male Population - Conviction Rates**

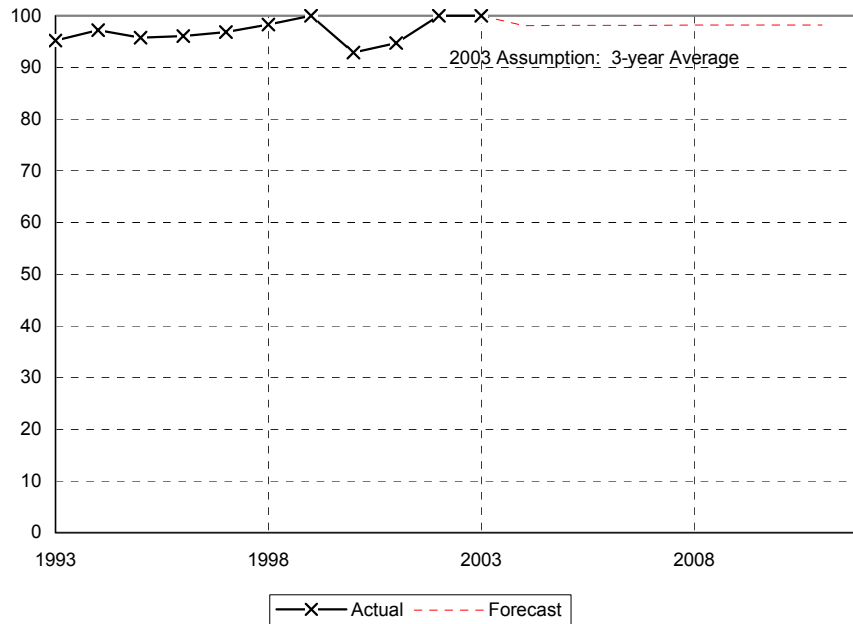


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	3	6	6	9	8	8	5	3	0	2	4
LT18	Rate	0.043	0.082	0.079	0.110	0.091	0.091	0.057	0.034	0.000	0.022	0.045
18-24	Convicted	28	25	34	27	21	20	19	14	25	13	26
18-24	Rate	0.107	0.097	0.132	0.106	0.081	0.074	0.068	0.049	0.084	0.043	0.084
25-29	Convicted	6	14	10	10	8	7	14	8	10	7	7
25-29	Rate	0.029	0.067	0.047	0.046	0.037	0.033	0.067	0.039	0.050	0.035	0.035
30-34	Convicted	8	8	7	12	10	12	5	3	2	7	4
30-34	Rate	0.034	0.034	0.030	0.052	0.044	0.053	0.022	0.013	0.009	0.031	0.018
35-39	Convicted	5	9	4	9	8	4	5	4	9	3	2
35-39	Rate	0.021	0.038	0.017	0.037	0.033	0.016	0.020	0.016	0.038	0.013	0.009
GT39	Convicted	13	10	10	10	9	8	10	10	11	8	13
GT39	Rate	0.025	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.015	0.013	0.016	0.015	0.016	0.012	0.018
Total	Convicted	63	72	71	77	64	59	58	42	57	40	56
Total	Rate	0.041	0.046	0.045	0.048	0.039	0.035	0.034	0.024	0.033	0.023	0.032

Summary for MURDER 2
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

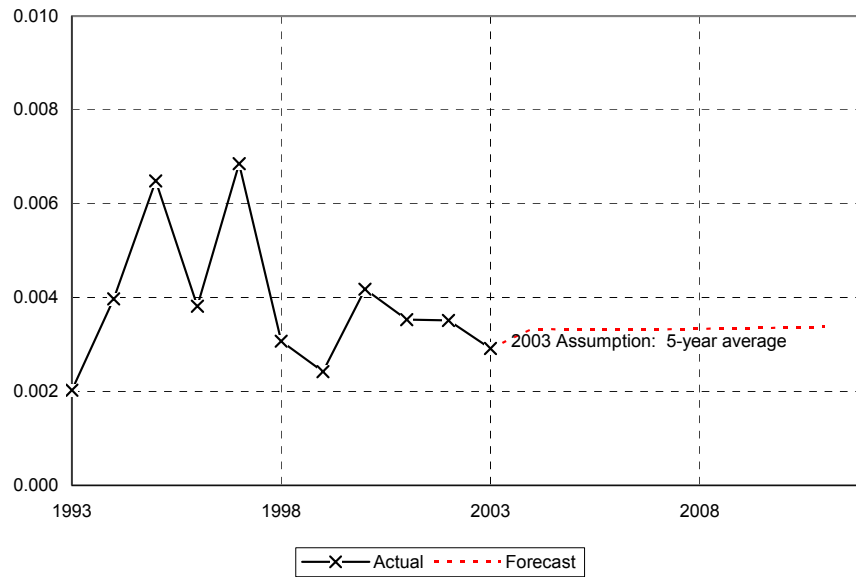


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	3	6	6	9	8	8	5	3	0	2	4
LT18	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	100.0
18-24	Prison	28	25	33	27	21	20	19	13	25	13	26
18-24	Pct	100.0	100.0	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
25-29	Prison	6	14	10	10	8	7	14	8	10	7	7
25-29	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
30-34	Prison	8	8	7	10	10	11	5	2	1	7	4
30-34	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	91.7	100.0	66.7	50.0	100.0	100.0
35-39	Prison	5	8	4	8	7	4	5	4	8	3	2
35-39	Pct	100.0	88.9	100.0	88.9	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0
GT39	Prison	10	9	8	10	8	8	10	9	10	8	13
GT39	Pct	76.9	90.0	80.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.9	100.0	100.0
Total	Prison	60	70	68	74	62	58	58	39	54	40	56
Total	Pct	95.2	97.2	95.8	96.1	96.9	98.3	100.0	92.9	94.7	100.0	100.0

Summary for MURDER 2
Female Population - Conviction Rates

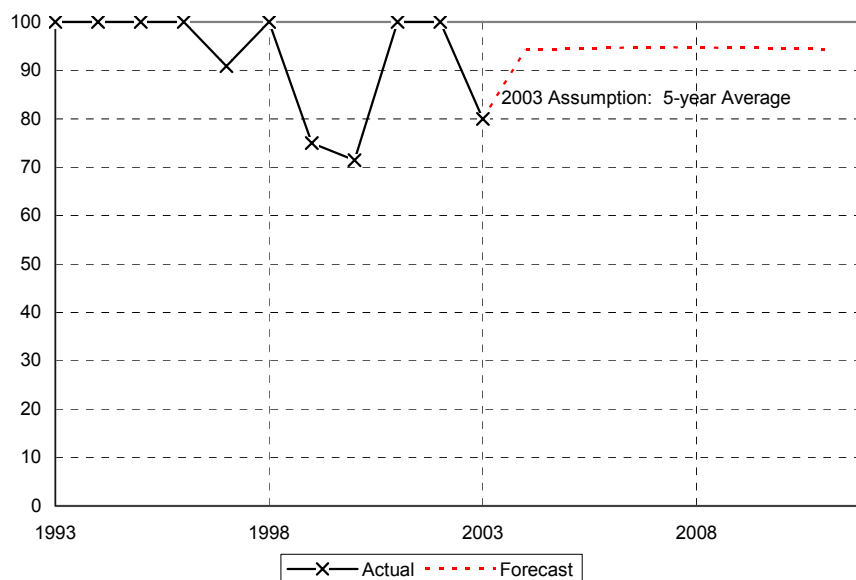


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.015	0.042	0.000	0.012	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18-24	Convicted	2	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	0
18-24	Rate	0.008	0.012	0.008	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.014	0.000
25-29	Convicted	1	1	3	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
25-29	Rate	0.005	0.005	0.015	0.005	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.010	0.000	0.000
30-34	Convicted	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
30-34	Rate	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.009	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.009
35-39	Convicted	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
35-39	Rate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.008	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.004
GT39	Convicted	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2
GT39	Rate	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.003
Total	Convicted	3	6	10	6	11	5	4	7	6	6	5
Total	Rate	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.004	0.007	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003

Summary for MURDER 2 Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

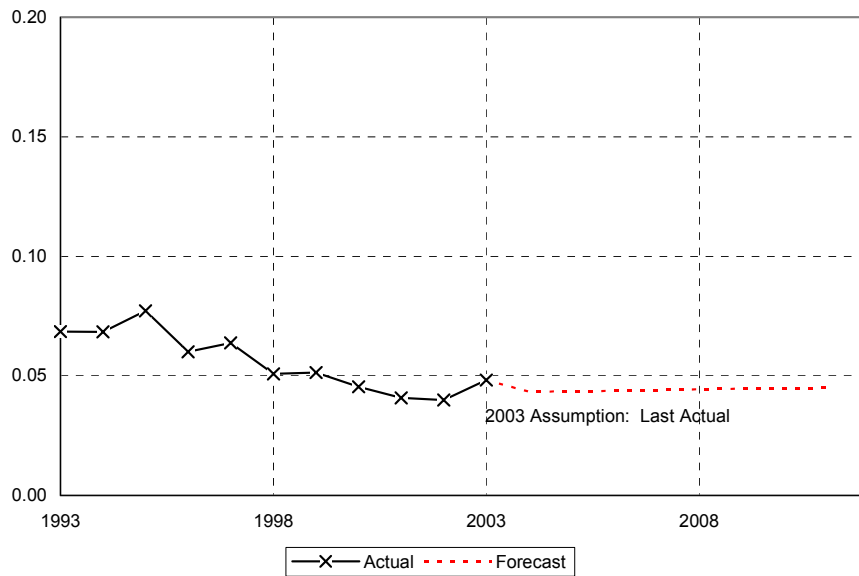


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
LT18	Pct	---	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	---	---	---	---	---
18-24	Prison	2	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	0
18-24	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
25-29	Prison	1	1	3	1	4	0	0	1	2	0	0
25-29	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	---	50.0	100.0	---	---
30-34	Prison	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
30-34	Pct	---	---	100.0	---	0.0	---	50.0	100.0	100.0	---	50.0
35-39	Prison	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
35-39	Pct	---	---	---	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	---	100.0
GT39	Prison	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
GT39	Pct	---	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Prison	3	6	10	6	10	5	3	5	6	6	4
Total	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	75.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	80.0

**Summary for MANSLAUGHTER
Male Population - Conviction Rates**

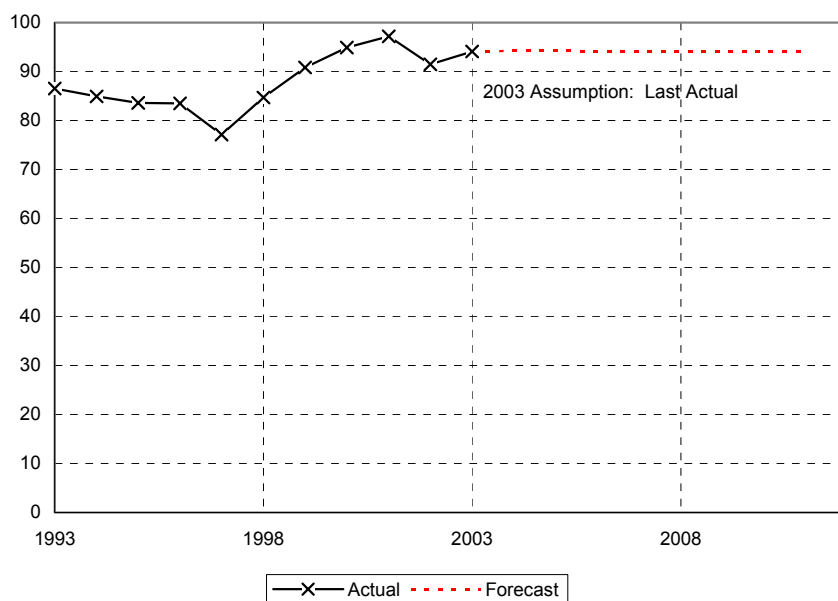


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	2	2	10	4	2	5	4	2	1	2	0
LT18	Rate	0.029	0.027	0.132	0.049	0.023	0.057	0.045	0.022	0.011	0.022	0.000
18-24	Convicted	43	40	40	30	35	29	31	28	29	29	37
18-24	Rate	0.165	0.155	0.156	0.118	0.134	0.107	0.110	0.097	0.098	0.095	0.119
25-29	Convicted	14	19	19	16	21	19	18	16	12	19	22
25-29	Rate	0.067	0.091	0.090	0.074	0.097	0.088	0.086	0.077	0.059	0.095	0.109
30-34	Convicted	19	10	20	9	10	11	11	9	6	5	6
30-34	Rate	0.081	0.043	0.085	0.039	0.044	0.049	0.049	0.040	0.026	0.022	0.026
35-39	Convicted	9	13	15	21	13	4	12	12	11	6	7
35-39	Rate	0.039	0.055	0.063	0.086	0.053	0.016	0.049	0.049	0.046	0.026	0.031
GT39	Convicted	17	22	18	17	24	17	11	11	12	9	13
GT39	Rate	0.033	0.041	0.032	0.029	0.039	0.027	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.013	0.018
Total	Convicted	104	106	122	97	105	85	87	78	71	70	85
Total	Rate	0.068	0.068	0.077	0.060	0.064	0.051	0.051	0.045	0.041	0.040	0.048

Summary for MANSLAUGHTER
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

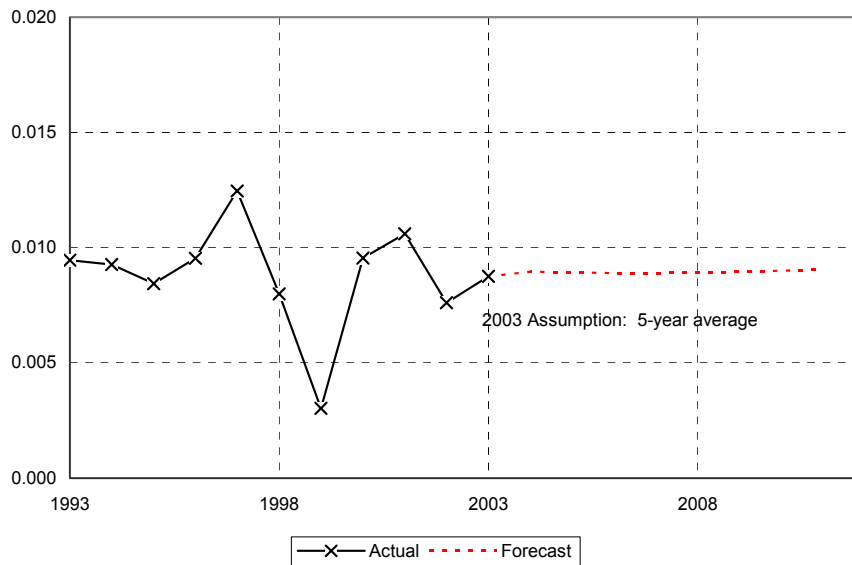


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	2	2	10	3	2	4	4	2	1	2	0
LT18	Pct	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
18-24	Prison	40	34	36	28	28	26	29	28	27	27	34
18-24	Pct	93.0	85.0	90.0	93.3	80.0	89.7	93.5	100.0	93.1	93.1	91.9
25-29	Prison	10	15	12	11	14	16	16	14	12	16	21
25-29	Pct	71.4	78.9	63.2	68.8	66.7	84.2	88.9	87.5	100.0	84.2	95.5
30-34	Prison	15	10	16	8	8	11	9	8	6	5	6
30-34	Pct	78.9	100.0	80.0	88.9	80.0	100.0	81.8	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
35-39	Prison	8	12	12	16	11	4	12	11	11	5	6
35-39	Pct	88.9	92.3	80.0	76.2	84.6	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	83.3	85.7
GT39	Prison	15	17	16	15	18	11	9	11	12	9	13
GT39	Pct	88.2	77.3	88.9	88.2	75.0	64.7	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Prison	90	90	102	81	81	72	79	74	69	64	80
Total	Pct	86.5	84.9	83.6	83.5	77.1	84.7	90.8	94.9	97.2	91.4	94.1

**Summary for MANSLAUGHTER
Female Population - Conviction Rates**

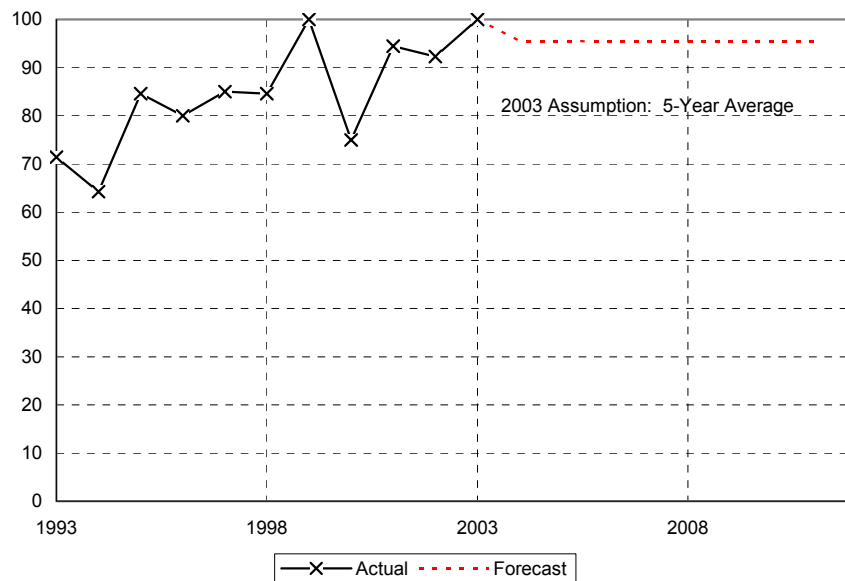


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.012	0.000	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000
18-24	Convicted	4	2	3	2	8	5	1	3	7	3	2
18-24	Rate	0.016	0.008	0.012	0.008	0.033	0.020	0.004	0.011	0.025	0.010	0.007
25-29	Convicted	4	5	3	3	5	2	2	4	1	1	3
25-29	Rate	0.020	0.025	0.015	0.015	0.024	0.010	0.010	0.020	0.005	0.005	0.016
30-34	Convicted	0	2	5	1	3	1	0	3	2	4	5
30-34	Rate	0.000	0.009	0.022	0.004	0.014	0.005	0.000	0.014	0.009	0.018	0.023
35-39	Convicted	1	0	1	3	2	3	0	2	5	1	0
35-39	Rate	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.012	0.008	0.012	0.000	0.008	0.021	0.004	0.000
GT39	Convicted	5	5	1	6	0	1	2	2	3	4	5
GT39	Rate	0.010	0.009	0.002	0.010	0.000	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.007
Total	Convicted	14	14	13	15	20	13	5	16	18	13	15
Total	Rate	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.008	0.003	0.010	0.011	0.008	0.009

Summary for MANSLAUGHTER
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

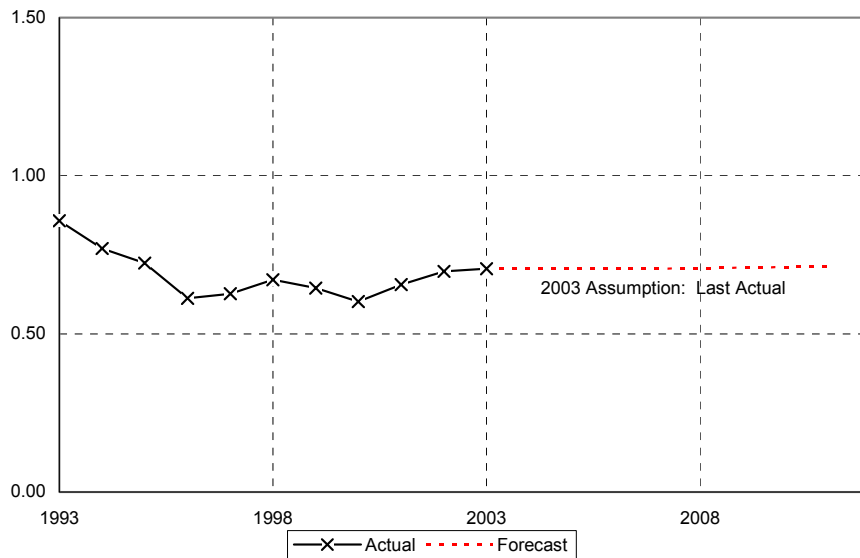


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
LT18	Pct	---	---	---	---	100.0	100.0	---	50.0	---	---	---
18-24	Prison	4	0	3	2	6	4	1	3	6	3	2
18-24	Pct	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0
25-29	Prison	1	4	3	3	5	2	2	3	1	1	3
25-29	Pct	25.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
30-34	Prison	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	1	2	4	5
30-34	Pct	---	50.0	80.0	100.0	66.7	0.0	---	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
35-39	Prison	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	2	5	1	0
35-39	Pct	0.0	---	0.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	---	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
GT39	Prison	5	4	1	4	0	1	2	2	3	3	5
GT39	Pct	100.0	80.0	100.0	66.7	---	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0
Total	Prison	10	9	11	12	17	11	5	12	17	12	15
Total	Pct	71.4	64.3	84.6	80.0	85.0	84.6	100.0	75.0	94.4	92.3	100.0

**Summary for SEX CRIME
Male Population - Conviction Rates**

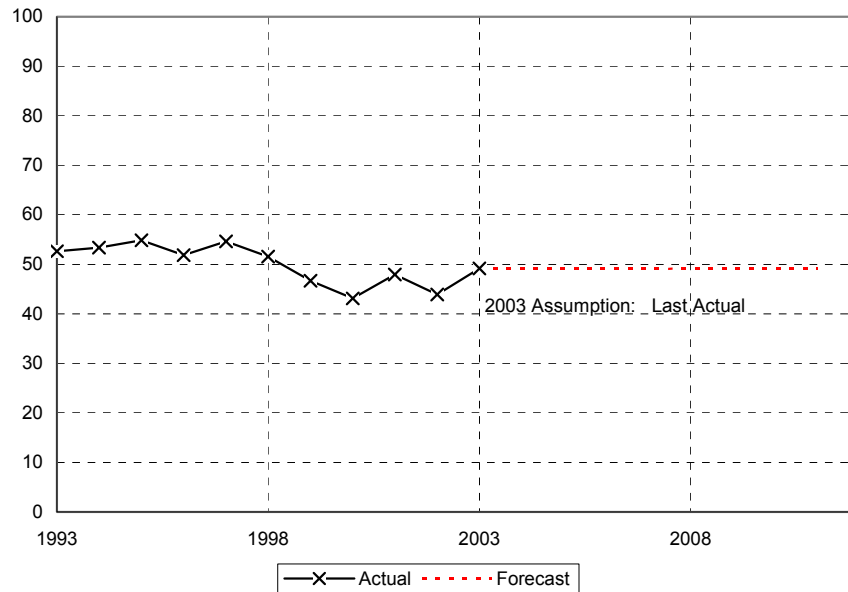


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	1	2	5	3	2	17	9	9	8	11	10
LT18	Rate	0.014	0.027	0.066	0.037	0.023	0.194	0.102	0.101	0.089	0.122	0.111
18-24	Convicted	274	257	255	225	251	290	294	291	323	361	330
18-24	Rate	1.052	0.993	0.992	0.882	0.964	1.075	1.045	1.012	1.087	1.185	1.060
25-29	Convicted	200	168	175	155	155	170	132	126	153	147	163
25-29	Rate	0.964	0.809	0.829	0.716	0.714	0.790	0.630	0.609	0.758	0.734	0.809
30-34	Convicted	215	204	188	164	162	152	165	141	142	147	175
30-34	Rate	0.920	0.868	0.800	0.711	0.707	0.677	0.737	0.631	0.624	0.641	0.773
35-39	Convicted	200	204	186	153	170	158	173	160	162	173	144
35-39	Rate	0.858	0.861	0.775	0.628	0.695	0.643	0.702	0.656	0.676	0.740	0.628
GT39	Convicted	413	358	336	289	293	334	320	307	355	384	421
GT39	Rate	0.804	0.666	0.597	0.493	0.481	0.532	0.496	0.460	0.517	0.552	0.599
Total	Convicted	1,303	1,193	1,145	989	1,033	1,121	1,093	1,034	1,143	1,223	1,243
Total	Rate	0.858	0.770	0.724	0.613	0.627	0.671	0.645	0.602	0.656	0.697	0.706

**Summary for SEX CRIME
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison**

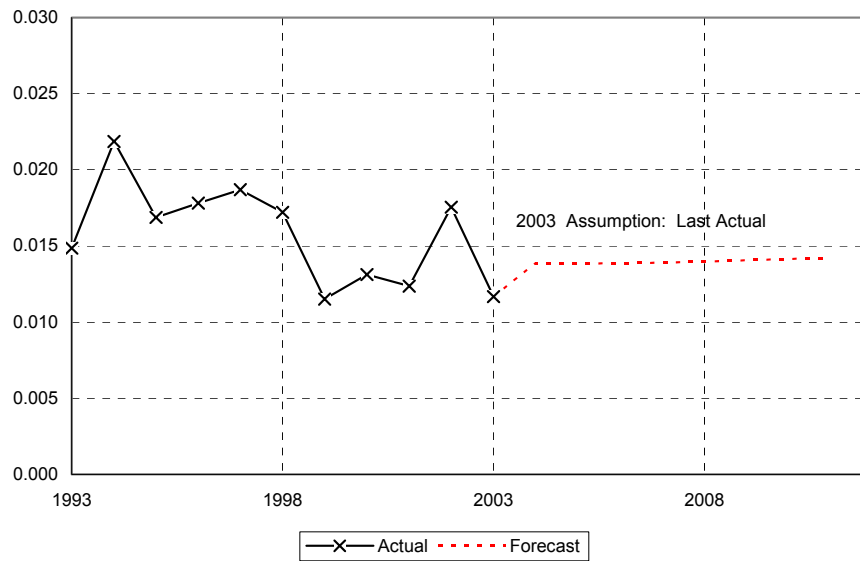


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	1	1	5	3	2	15	4	5	6	6	4
LT18	Pct	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.2	44.4	55.6	75.0	54.5	40.0
18-24	Prison	150	141	139	107	126	134	122	124	138	143	149
18-24	Pct	54.7	54.9	54.5	47.6	50.2	46.2	41.5	42.6	42.7	39.6	45.2
25-29	Prison	114	83	105	89	93	94	63	58	69	64	86
25-29	Pct	57.0	49.4	60.0	57.4	60.0	55.3	47.7	46.0	45.1	43.5	52.8
30-34	Prison	119	129	103	102	95	85	83	67	73	77	95
30-34	Pct	55.3	63.2	54.8	62.2	58.6	55.9	50.3	47.5	51.4	52.4	54.3
35-39	Prison	95	109	111	74	98	86	86	61	84	80	69
35-39	Pct	47.5	53.4	59.7	48.4	57.6	54.4	49.7	38.1	51.9	46.2	47.9
GT39	Prison	207	174	165	138	150	164	152	131	178	167	208
GT39	Pct	50.1	48.6	49.1	47.8	51.2	49.1	47.5	42.7	50.1	43.5	49.4
Total	Prison	686	637	628	513	564	578	510	446	548	537	611
Total	Pct	52.6	53.4	54.8	51.9	54.6	51.6	46.7	43.1	47.9	43.9	49.2

**Summary for SEX CRIME
Female Population - Conviction Rates**

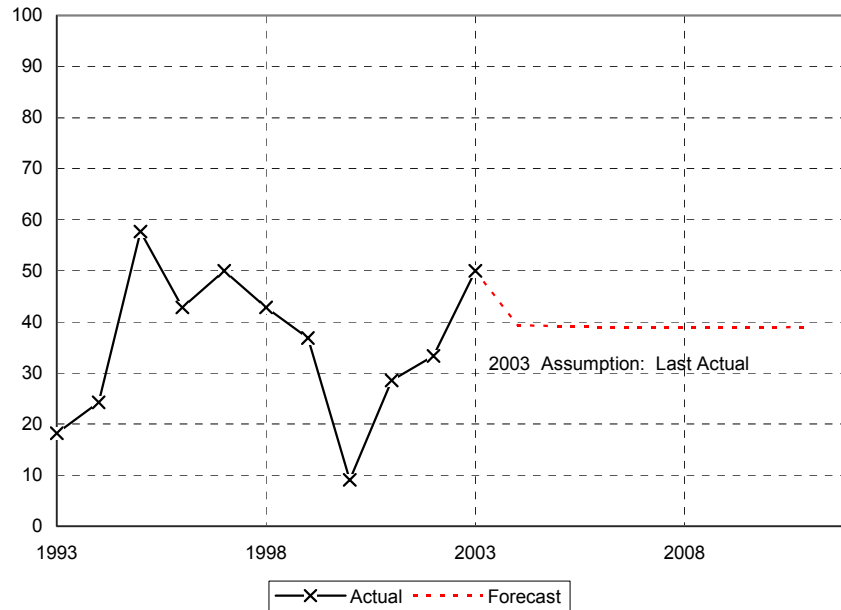


RECOMMENDED: 3-year Average

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18-24	Convicted	5	5	1	6	8	7	4	3	3	9	8
18-24	Rate	0.020	0.020	0.004	0.025	0.033	0.028	0.015	0.011	0.011	0.031	0.027
25-29	Convicted	2	9	3	2	4	8	5	5	6	4	3
25-29	Rate	0.010	0.046	0.015	0.010	0.019	0.039	0.025	0.025	0.031	0.021	0.016
30-34	Convicted	7	8	7	10	7	4	3	4	3	8	3
30-34	Rate	0.030	0.035	0.031	0.045	0.032	0.019	0.014	0.019	0.014	0.037	0.014
35-39	Convicted	5	6	8	6	6	4	6	2	1	3	5
35-39	Rate	0.021	0.025	0.034	0.025	0.025	0.017	0.025	0.008	0.004	0.013	0.022
GT39	Convicted	3	4	7	4	5	5	1	8	8	6	1
GT39	Rate	0.006	0.007	0.012	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.002	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.001
Total	Convicted	22	33	26	28	30	28	19	22	21	30	20
Total	Rate	0.015	0.022	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.017	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.018	0.012

Summary for SEX CRIME
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

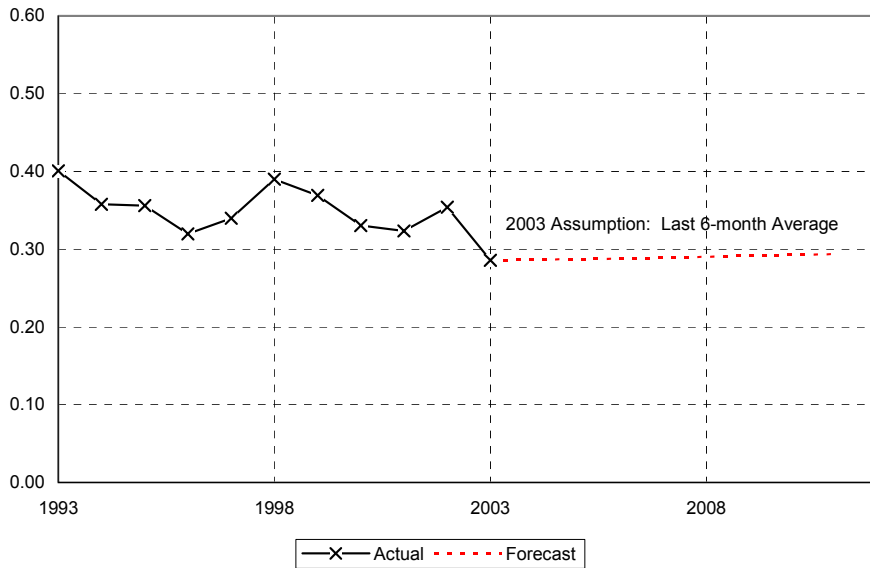


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT18	Pct	---	100.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18-24	Prison	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	3
18-24	Pct	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	25.0	57.1	25.0	33.3	0.0	44.4	37.5
25-29	Prison	1	1	2	0	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
25-29	Pct	50.0	11.1	66.7	0.0	50.0	37.5	40.0	20.0	33.3	25.0	33.3
30-34	Prison	2	3	5	4	5	1	1	0	2	3	2
30-34	Pct	28.6	37.5	71.4	40.0	71.4	25.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	37.5	66.7
35-39	Prison	0	1	5	5	4	2	3	0	0	0	4
35-39	Pct	0.0	16.7	62.5	83.3	66.7	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
GT39	Prison	1	2	3	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
GT39	Pct	33.3	50.0	42.9	25.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	33.3	0.0
Total	Prison	4	8	15	12	15	12	7	2	6	10	10
Total	Pct	18.2	24.2	57.7	42.9	50.0	42.9	36.8	9.1	28.6	33.3	50.0

Summary for ROBBERY
Male Population - Conviction Rates

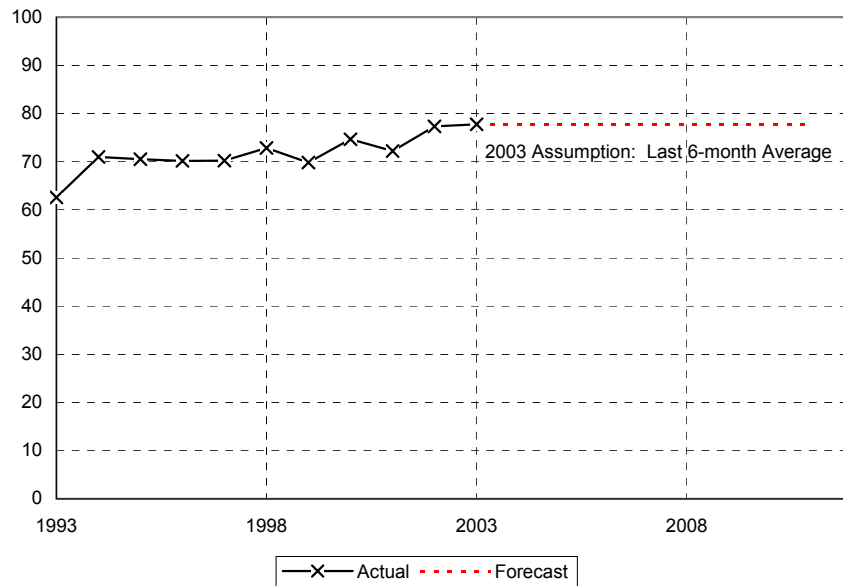


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	9	11	21	21	32	47	55	38	41	40	20
LT18	Rate	0.128	0.151	0.276	0.257	0.366	0.537	0.625	0.426	0.458	0.443	0.223
18-24	Convicted	266	262	267	249	252	322	306	292	268	302	259
18-24	Rate	1.021	1.013	1.039	0.977	0.968	1.193	1.088	1.015	0.902	0.991	0.832
25-29	Convicted	125	93	86	93	96	73	89	86	70	82	65
25-29	Rate	0.602	0.448	0.408	0.430	0.442	0.339	0.425	0.416	0.347	0.410	0.323
30-34	Convicted	89	86	75	69	61	81	67	42	51	75	59
30-34	Rate	0.381	0.366	0.319	0.299	0.266	0.361	0.299	0.188	0.224	0.327	0.261
35-39	Convicted	59	55	61	45	50	54	50	54	60	43	40
35-39	Rate	0.253	0.232	0.254	0.185	0.204	0.220	0.203	0.221	0.250	0.184	0.174
GT39	Convicted	61	47	53	39	69	75	59	56	74	79	60
GT39	Rate	0.119	0.087	0.094	0.067	0.113	0.119	0.091	0.084	0.108	0.114	0.085
Total	Convicted	609	554	563	516	560	652	626	568	564	621	503
Total	Rate	0.401	0.358	0.356	0.320	0.340	0.390	0.369	0.331	0.324	0.354	0.286

**Summary for ROBBERY
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison**

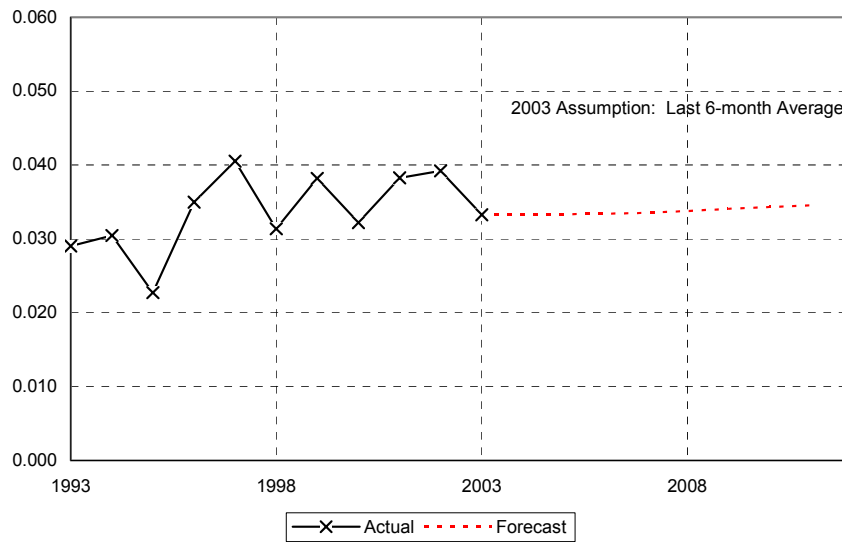


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	9	9	20	16	25	40	37	36	32	31	15
LT18	Pct	100.0	81.8	95.2	76.2	78.1	85.1	67.3	94.7	78.0	77.5	75.0
18-24	Prison	177	190	195	167	178	229	221	196	183	215	190
18-24	Pct	66.5	72.5	73.0	67.1	70.6	71.1	72.2	67.1	68.3	71.2	73.4
25-29	Prison	77	58	57	63	71	53	62	70	53	69	55
25-29	Pct	61.6	62.4	66.3	67.7	74.0	72.6	69.7	81.4	75.7	84.1	84.6
30-34	Prison	57	62	51	55	41	67	48	32	39	67	48
30-34	Pct	64.0	72.1	68.0	79.7	67.2	82.7	71.6	76.2	76.5	89.3	81.4
35-39	Prison	31	38	41	34	37	36	30	44	51	35	32
35-39	Pct	52.5	69.1	67.2	75.6	74.0	66.7	60.0	81.5	85.0	81.4	80.0
GT39	Prison	30	36	33	27	41	50	39	46	49	63	51
GT39	Pct	49.2	76.6	62.3	69.2	59.4	66.7	66.1	82.1	66.2	79.7	85.0
Total	Prison	381	393	397	362	393	475	437	424	407	480	391
Total	Pct	62.6	70.9	70.5	70.2	70.2	72.9	69.8	74.6	72.2	77.3	77.7

Summary for ROBBERY
Female Population - Conviction Rates

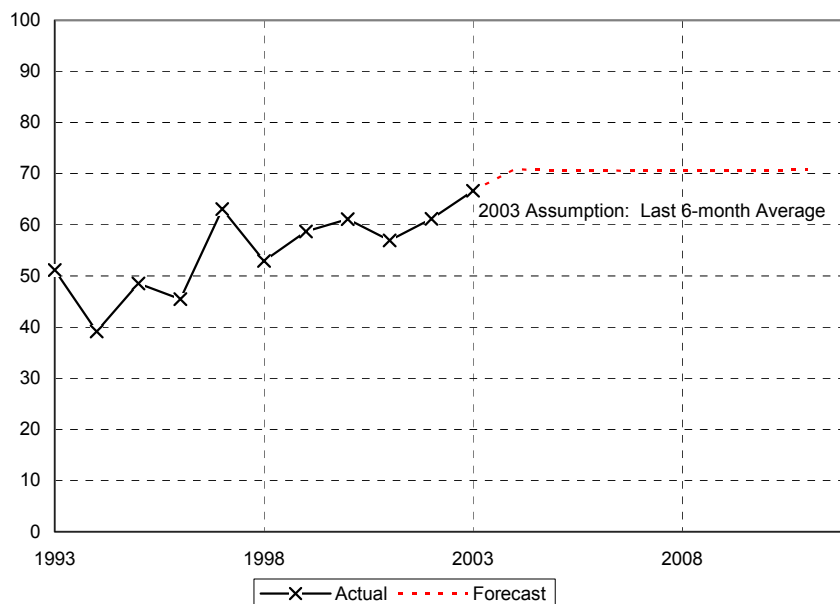


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	4	4	3	2
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.000	0.024	0.072	0.048	0.048	0.035	0.023
18-24	Convicted	18	13	15	20	28	15	21	15	22	23	18
18-24	Rate	0.073	0.053	0.062	0.083	0.114	0.059	0.079	0.055	0.078	0.080	0.061
25-29	Convicted	9	11	5	12	13	10	11	11	8	8	12
25-29	Rate	0.046	0.056	0.025	0.059	0.063	0.049	0.055	0.056	0.042	0.042	0.063
30-34	Convicted	9	13	6	8	10	9	14	10	13	18	11
30-34	Rate	0.039	0.056	0.026	0.036	0.046	0.042	0.066	0.047	0.060	0.082	0.051
35-39	Convicted	3	3	5	5	11	8	8	11	8	10	4
35-39	Rate	0.013	0.013	0.021	0.021	0.045	0.033	0.033	0.046	0.034	0.044	0.018
GT39	Convicted	4	6	4	8	3	7	3	3	10	5	10
GT39	Rate	0.008	0.011	0.007	0.014	0.005	0.011	0.005	0.004	0.014	0.007	0.014
Total	Convicted	43	46	35	55	65	51	63	54	65	67	57
Total	Rate	0.029	0.030	0.023	0.035	0.041	0.031	0.038	0.032	0.038	0.039	0.033

Summary for ROBBERY
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

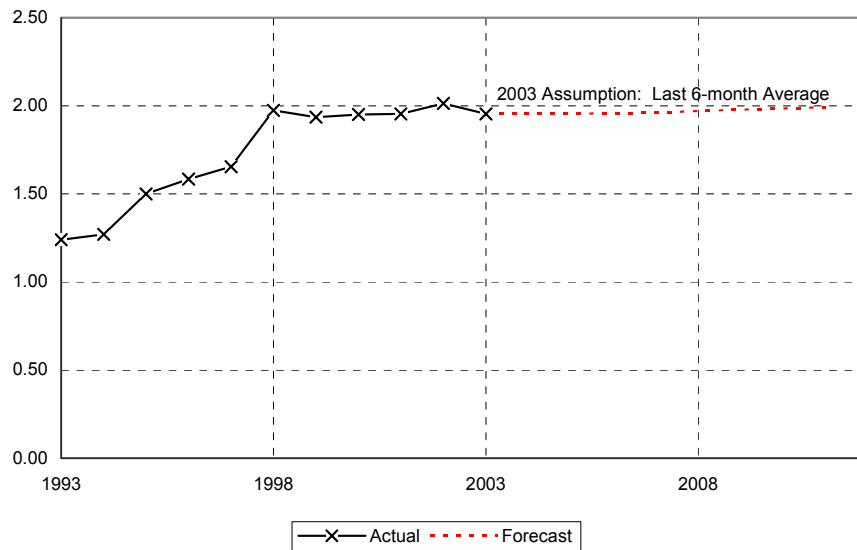


RECOMMENDED: 2-year trend, for 1 year

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	4	3	3	2
LT18	Pct	---	---	---	100.0	---	100.0	66.7	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0
18-24	Prison	8	7	6	6	15	6	9	8	8	12	13
18-24	Pct	44.4	53.8	40.0	30.0	53.6	40.0	42.9	53.3	36.4	52.2	72.2
25-29	Prison	5	5	2	5	11	5	8	8	5	8	7
25-29	Pct	55.6	45.5	40.0	41.7	84.6	50.0	72.7	72.7	62.5	100.0	58.3
30-34	Prison	5	5	4	6	6	6	10	6	9	9	9
30-34	Pct	55.6	38.5	66.7	75.0	60.0	66.7	71.4	60.0	69.2	50.0	81.8
35-39	Prison	1	0	3	2	7	4	4	5	5	7	3
35-39	Pct	33.3	0.0	60.0	40.0	63.6	50.0	50.0	45.5	62.5	70.0	75.0
GT39	Prison	3	1	2	4	2	4	2	2	7	2	4
GT39	Pct	75.0	16.7	50.0	50.0	66.7	57.1	66.7	66.7	70.0	40.0	40.0
Total	Prison	22	18	17	25	41	27	37	33	37	41	38
Total	Pct	51.2	39.1	48.6	45.5	63.1	52.9	58.7	61.1	56.9	61.2	66.7

**Summary for ASSAULT
Male Population - Conviction Rates**

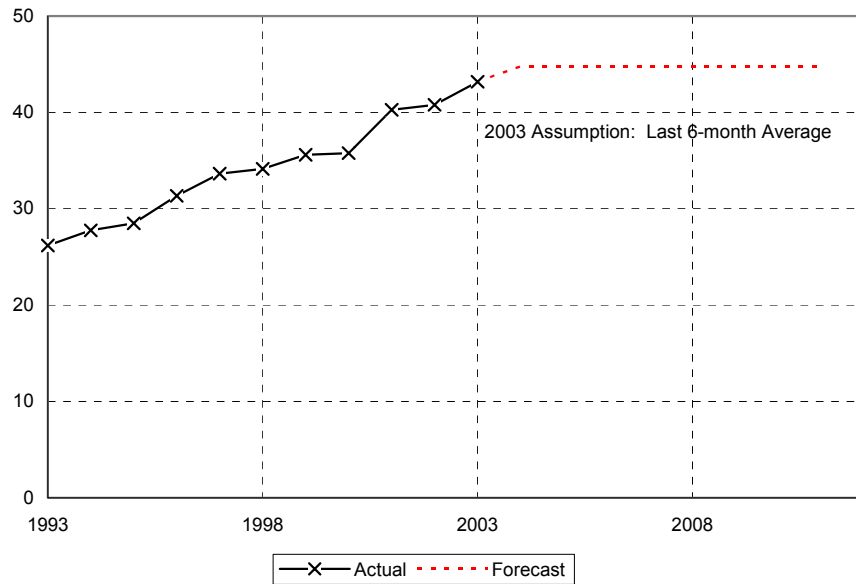


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	7	26	51	46	53	53	51	31	51	28	28
LT18	Rate	0.100	0.357	0.671	0.563	0.606	0.606	0.580	0.348	0.570	0.310	0.312
18-24	Convicted	634	684	830	771	932	1,031	1,091	1,098	1,105	1,111	1,062
18-24	Rate	2.433	2.644	3.229	3.024	3.580	3.820	3.878	3.817	3.719	3.647	3.413
25-29	Convicted	404	368	459	491	456	617	573	558	573	592	599
25-29	Rate	1.947	1.771	2.175	2.268	2.101	2.866	2.734	2.698	2.837	2.957	2.974
30-34	Convicted	328	354	396	453	419	547	483	515	503	570	528
30-34	Rate	1.404	1.506	1.685	1.964	1.830	2.436	2.158	2.305	2.210	2.484	2.332
35-39	Convicted	224	241	283	358	402	448	454	508	479	486	438
35-39	Rate	0.961	1.017	1.179	1.470	1.644	1.823	1.842	2.082	1.999	2.078	1.911
GT39	Convicted	287	295	354	437	464	601	629	641	694	744	785
GT39	Rate	0.558	0.549	0.629	0.745	0.761	0.957	0.975	0.961	1.011	1.070	1.117
Total	Convicted	1,884	1,968	2,373	2,556	2,726	3,297	3,281	3,351	3,405	3,531	3,440
Total	Rate	1.240	1.271	1.500	1.584	1.654	1.973	1.936	1.951	1.954	2.014	1.954

Summary for ASSAULT
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

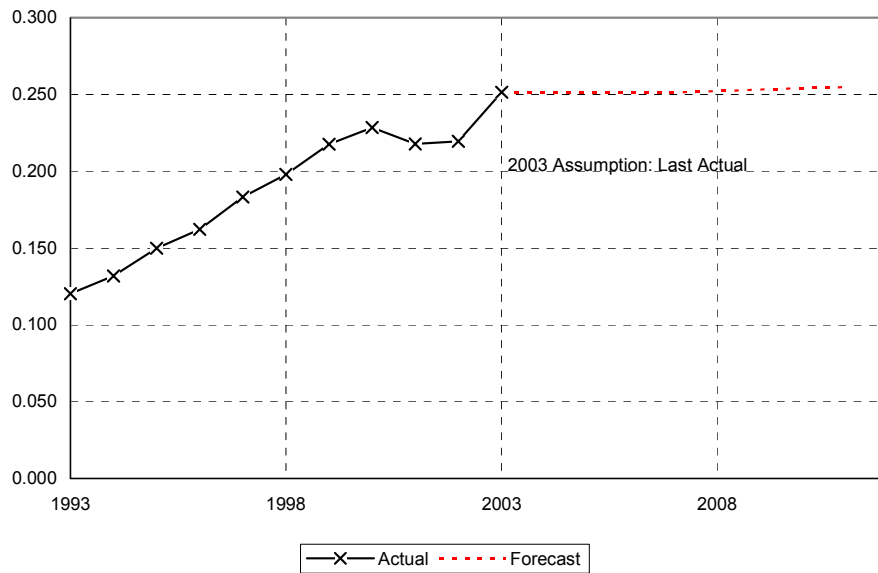


RECOMMENDED: 2-year trend, for 1 year

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	5	17	32	28	37	34	32	21	42	19	19
LT18	Pct	71.4	65.4	62.7	60.9	69.8	64.2	62.7	67.7	82.4	67.9	67.9
18-24	Prison	184	220	259	269	330	388	403	411	450	397	404
18-24	Pct	29.0	32.2	31.2	34.9	35.4	37.6	36.9	37.4	40.7	35.7	38.0
25-29	Prison	118	103	129	168	162	240	227	222	235	284	279
25-29	Pct	29.2	28.0	28.1	34.2	35.5	38.9	39.6	39.8	41.0	48.0	46.6
30-34	Prison	86	97	104	154	150	190	176	196	224	261	255
30-34	Pct	26.2	27.4	26.3	34.0	35.8	34.7	36.4	38.1	44.5	45.8	48.3
35-39	Prison	47	52	73	83	118	135	147	169	193	212	218
35-39	Pct	21.0	21.6	25.8	23.2	29.4	30.1	32.4	33.3	40.3	43.6	49.8
GT39	Prison	53	57	79	99	120	139	183	180	227	267	310
GT39	Pct	18.5	19.3	22.3	22.7	25.9	23.1	29.1	28.1	32.7	35.9	39.5
Total	Prison	493	546	676	801	917	1,126	1,168	1,199	1,371	1,440	1,485
Total	Pct	26.2	27.7	28.5	31.3	33.6	34.2	35.6	35.8	40.3	40.8	43.2

Summary for ASSAULT
Female Population - Conviction Rates

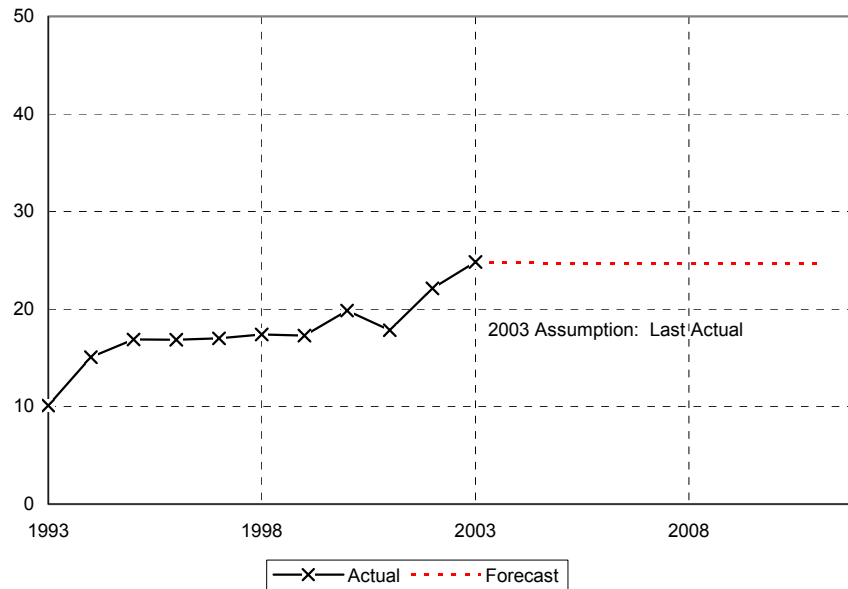


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	2	3	3	1	2	4	1	2	0	0
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.029	0.042	0.039	0.012	0.024	0.048	0.012	0.024	0.000	0.000
18-24	Convicted	47	62	64	59	72	82	96	110	117	103	114
18-24	Rate	0.191	0.254	0.264	0.245	0.294	0.324	0.363	0.405	0.417	0.359	0.389
25-29	Convicted	41	45	49	50	58	62	70	59	56	58	62
25-29	Rate	0.208	0.229	0.246	0.244	0.282	0.303	0.351	0.300	0.291	0.305	0.324
30-34	Convicted	40	39	38	57	51	51	48	64	58	64	76
30-34	Rate	0.174	0.169	0.166	0.256	0.232	0.238	0.226	0.299	0.267	0.293	0.353
35-39	Convicted	24	25	39	33	53	61	74	66	55	70	67
35-39	Rate	0.103	0.106	0.163	0.136	0.219	0.252	0.306	0.275	0.235	0.306	0.301
GT39	Convicted	26	26	38	53	59	64	67	83	82	80	112
GT39	Rate	0.051	0.049	0.068	0.091	0.097	0.102	0.103	0.124	0.119	0.114	0.159
Total	Convicted	178	199	231	255	294	322	359	383	370	375	431
Total	Rate	0.120	0.132	0.150	0.162	0.183	0.198	0.218	0.229	0.218	0.219	0.251

Summary for ASSAULT
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

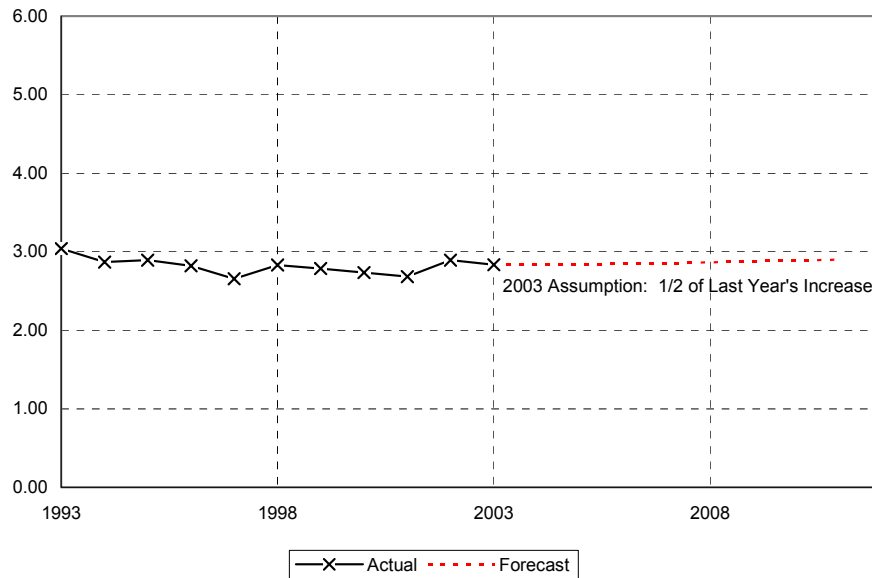


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
LT18	Pct	---	50.0	33.3	33.3	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	---	---
18-24	Prison	8	10	9	11	11	11	16	15	11	18	21
18-24	Pct	17.0	16.1	14.1	18.6	15.3	13.4	16.7	13.6	9.4	17.5	18.4
25-29	Prison	2	3	9	10	11	9	16	14	9	13	18
25-29	Pct	4.9	6.7	18.4	20.0	19.0	14.5	22.9	23.7	16.1	22.4	29.0
30-34	Prison	4	9	8	11	7	10	6	12	17	20	23
30-34	Pct	10.0	23.1	21.1	19.3	13.7	19.6	12.5	18.8	29.3	31.3	30.3
35-39	Prison	3	3	7	2	9	15	13	18	14	13	22
35-39	Pct	12.5	12.0	17.9	6.1	17.0	24.6	17.6	27.3	25.5	18.6	32.8
GT39	Prison	1	4	5	8	11	10	9	17	14	19	23
GT39	Pct	3.8	15.4	13.2	15.1	18.6	15.6	13.4	20.5	17.1	23.8	20.5
Total	Prison	18	30	39	43	50	56	62	76	66	83	107
Total	Pct	10.1	15.1	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.4	17.3	19.8	17.8	22.1	24.8

**Summary for PROPERTY
Male Population - Conviction Rates**

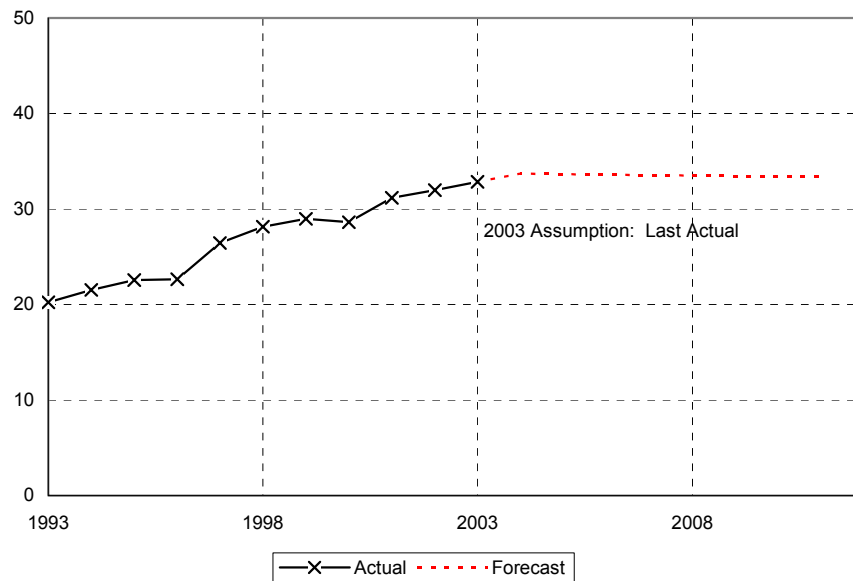


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	11	15	18	19	20	30	45	25	35	16	20
LT18	Rate	0.157	0.206	0.237	0.232	0.229	0.343	0.511	0.281	0.391	0.177	0.223
18-24	Convicted	2,125	1,971	1,875	1,884	1,769	1,978	1,949	1,926	1,874	2,103	2,050
18-24	Rate	8.155	7.619	7.294	7.389	6.795	7.329	6.928	6.695	6.307	6.904	6.588
25-29	Convicted	839	773	807	858	819	793	804	738	708	771	768
25-29	Rate	4.043	3.720	3.825	3.963	3.774	3.683	3.836	3.569	3.506	3.851	3.813
30-34	Convicted	671	640	701	704	654	684	683	688	701	748	717
30-34	Rate	2.872	2.723	2.983	3.052	2.856	3.046	3.051	3.079	3.079	3.259	3.166
35-39	Convicted	464	494	565	523	523	586	598	617	606	612	594
35-39	Rate	1.990	2.085	2.355	2.147	2.139	2.384	2.426	2.528	2.529	2.617	2.591
GT39	Convicted	508	549	606	563	588	656	643	701	752	820	839
GT39	Rate	0.988	1.022	1.077	0.960	0.965	1.045	0.997	1.051	1.096	1.180	1.194
Total	Convicted	4,618	4,442	4,572	4,551	4,373	4,727	4,722	4,695	4,676	5,070	4,988
Total	Rate	3.040	2.868	2.891	2.820	2.654	2.829	2.787	2.733	2.684	2.891	2.833

Summary for PROPERTY
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

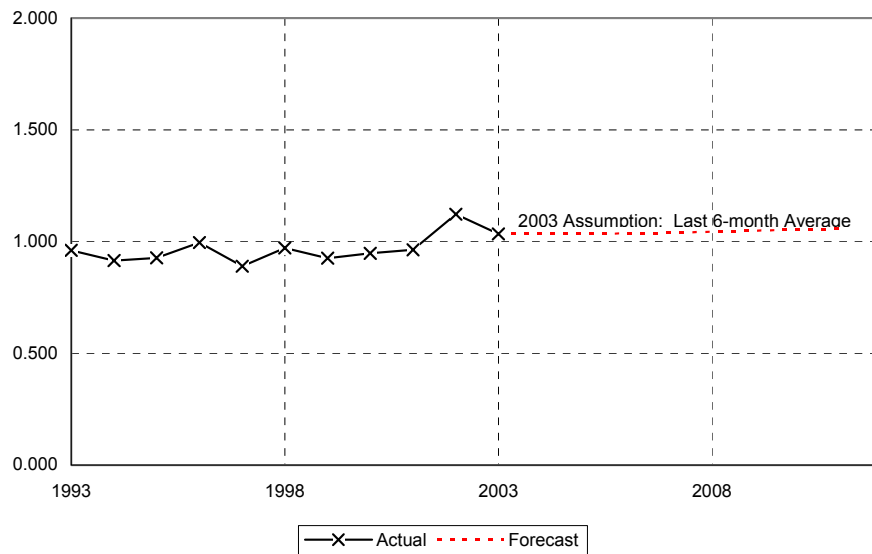


RECOMMENDED: 2-year trend, for 1 year

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	3	5	7	10	7	14	21	12	21	9	8
LT18	Pct	27.3	33.3	38.9	52.6	35.0	46.7	46.7	48.0	60.0	56.3	40.0
18-24	Prison	346	304	324	313	352	385	394	405	414	450	441
18-24	Pct	16.3	15.4	17.3	16.6	19.9	19.5	20.2	21.0	22.1	21.4	21.5
25-29	Prison	218	208	206	224	260	265	287	253	265	288	277
25-29	Pct	26.0	26.9	25.5	26.1	31.7	33.4	35.7	34.3	37.4	37.4	36.1
30-34	Prison	172	182	197	224	219	253	271	245	268	340	310
30-34	Pct	25.6	28.4	28.1	31.8	33.5	37.0	39.7	35.6	38.2	45.5	43.2
35-39	Prison	103	139	155	143	160	208	183	221	234	249	261
35-39	Pct	22.2	28.1	27.4	27.3	30.6	35.5	30.6	35.8	38.6	40.7	43.9
GT39	Prison	92	118	142	117	158	206	212	207	256	285	342
GT39	Pct	18.1	21.5	23.4	20.8	26.9	31.4	33.0	29.5	34.0	34.8	40.8
Total	Prison	934	956	1,031	1,031	1,156	1,331	1,368	1,343	1,458	1,621	1,639
Total	Pct	20.2	21.5	22.6	22.7	26.4	28.2	29.0	28.6	31.2	32.0	32.9

**Summary for PROPERTY
Female Population - Conviction Rates**

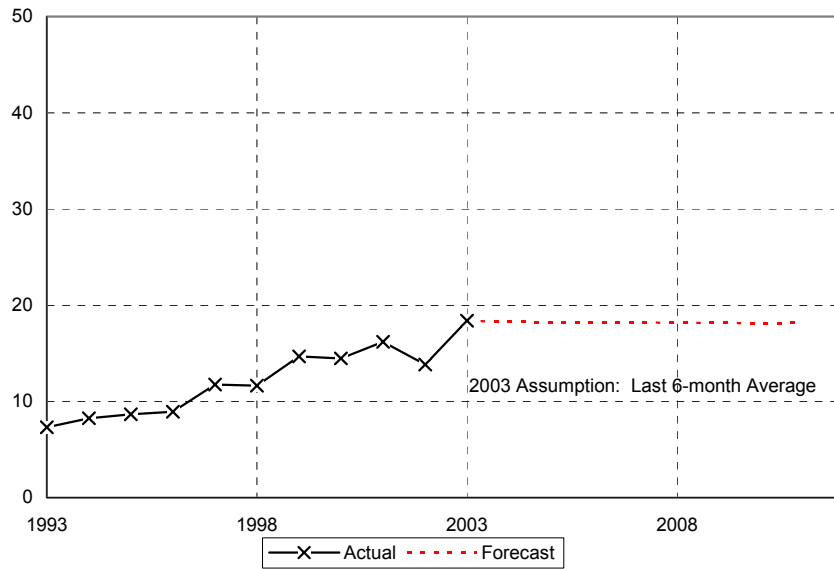


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	5	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	1
LT18	Rate	0.076	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.000	0.024	0.024	0.000	0.024	0.012	0.012
18-24	Convicted	398	345	370	379	383	420	429	443	470	598	520
18-24	Rate	1.620	1.411	1.525	1.576	1.562	1.659	1.624	1.631	1.677	2.082	1.775
25-29	Convicted	290	287	336	341	301	315	285	301	274	298	304
25-29	Rate	1.468	1.463	1.687	1.666	1.463	1.540	1.429	1.529	1.426	1.565	1.589
30-34	Convicted	277	281	276	331	246	298	267	301	291	324	304
30-34	Rate	1.206	1.221	1.207	1.488	1.120	1.389	1.259	1.406	1.338	1.485	1.411
35-39	Convicted	209	245	215	264	252	253	271	249	269	301	278
35-39	Rate	0.896	1.037	0.900	1.089	1.041	1.044	1.119	1.038	1.147	1.318	1.247
GT39	Convicted	243	223	231	249	245	293	273	295	330	395	367
GT39	Rate	0.477	0.418	0.412	0.425	0.401	0.465	0.421	0.440	0.478	0.565	0.520
Total	Convicted	1,422	1,382	1,429	1,565	1,427	1,581	1,527	1,589	1,636	1,917	1,774
Total	Rate	0.960	0.915	0.927	0.995	0.889	0.972	0.926	0.948	0.963	1.122	1.035

Summary for PROPERTY
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

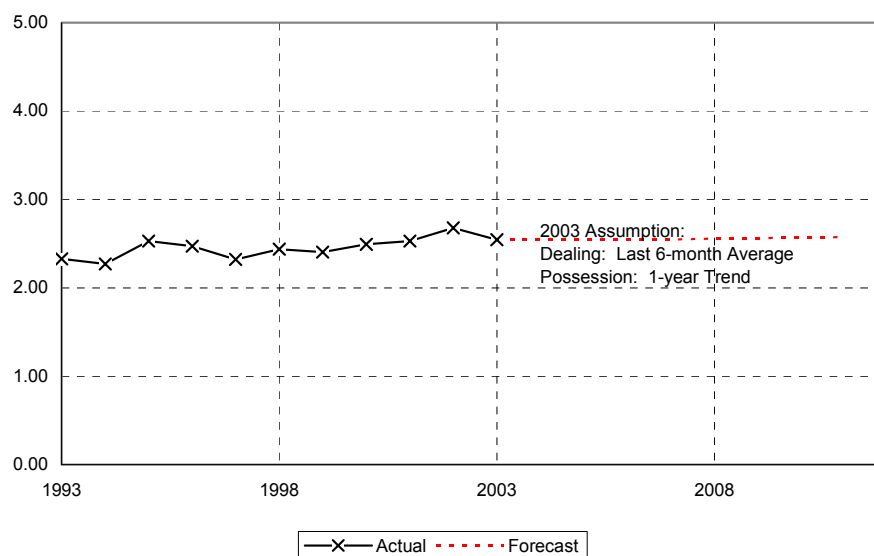


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
LT18	Pct	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	---	0.0	50.0	---	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-24	Prison	17	15	19	24	25	26	37	36	35	41	47
18-24	Pct	4.3	4.3	5.1	6.3	6.5	6.2	8.6	8.1	7.4	6.9	9.0
25-29	Prison	20	26	28	22	31	41	50	39	44	41	67
25-29	Pct	6.9	9.1	8.3	6.5	10.3	13.0	17.5	13.0	16.1	13.8	22.0
30-34	Prison	19	25	29	34	33	50	50	54	68	69	74
30-34	Pct	6.9	8.9	10.5	10.3	13.4	16.8	18.7	17.9	23.4	21.3	24.3
35-39	Prison	22	30	23	27	43	31	49	52	55	55	75
35-39	Pct	10.5	12.2	10.7	10.2	17.1	12.3	18.1	20.9	20.4	18.3	27.0
GT39	Prison	26	18	25	32	36	36	37	49	63	59	63
GT39	Pct	10.7	8.1	10.8	12.9	14.7	12.3	13.6	16.6	19.1	14.9	17.2
Total	Prison	104	114	124	140	168	184	224	230	265	265	326
Total	Pct	7.3	8.2	8.7	8.9	11.8	11.6	14.7	14.5	16.2	13.8	18.4

Summary for DRUG CRIME Male Population - Conviction Rates

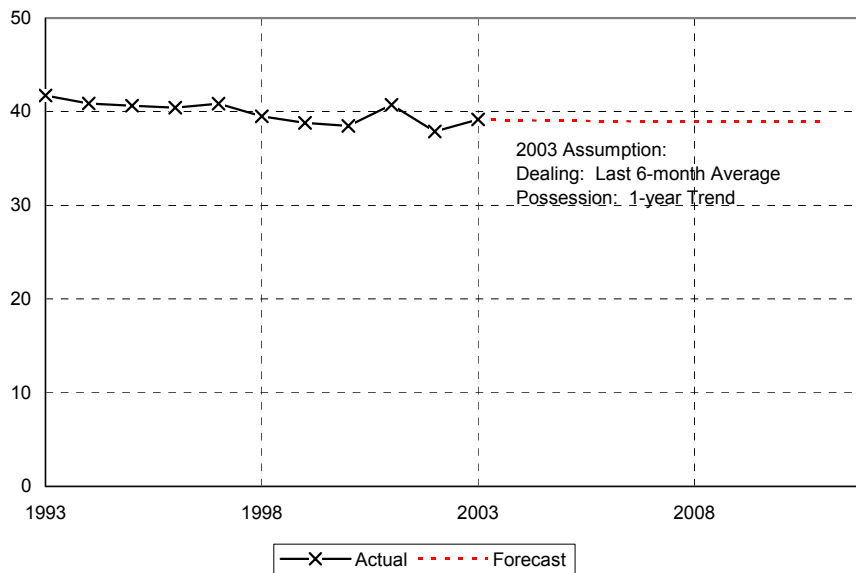


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	13	16	13	9	6	6	7	5	1	2	4
LT18	Rate	0.186	0.220	0.171	0.110	0.069	0.069	0.080	0.056	0.011	0.022	0.045
18-24	Convicted	1,083	1,068	1,130	955	962	1,004	1,040	1,064	1,067	1,190	1,180
18-24	Rate	4.156	4.129	4.396	3.746	3.695	3.720	3.697	3.699	3.591	3.907	3.792
25-29	Convicted	743	682	846	871	749	812	737	727	707	714	711
25-29	Rate	3.580	3.282	4.010	4.023	3.451	3.771	3.516	3.516	3.501	3.566	3.530
30-34	Convicted	616	658	724	730	700	687	703	726	702	731	664
30-34	Rate	2.636	2.799	3.081	3.165	3.057	3.059	3.140	3.250	3.084	3.185	2.932
35-39	Convicted	530	504	600	679	620	666	627	700	706	744	696
35-39	Rate	2.273	2.127	2.501	2.787	2.535	2.710	2.544	2.868	2.946	3.181	3.036
GT39	Convicted	549	585	686	742	789	897	957	1,060	1,225	1,317	1,224
GT39	Rate	1.068	1.089	1.219	1.265	1.295	1.429	1.483	1.590	1.785	1.895	1.742
Total	Convicted	3,534	3,513	3,999	3,986	3,826	4,072	4,071	4,282	4,408	4,698	4,479
Total	Rate	2.327	2.269	2.529	2.470	2.322	2.437	2.403	2.493	2.530	2.679	2.544

**Summary for DRUG CRIME
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison**

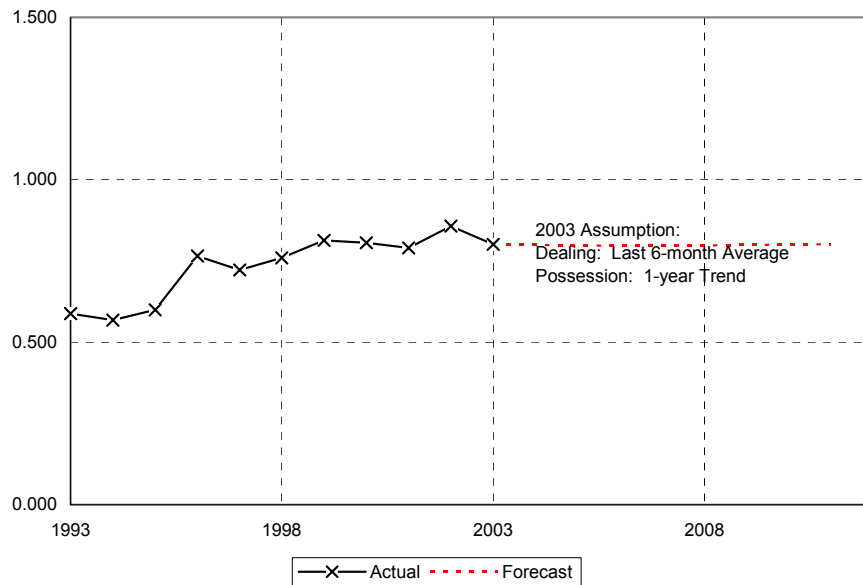


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	8	9	10	3	4	4	5	5	0	0	0
LT18	Pct	61.5	56.3	76.9	33.3	66.7	66.7	71.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-24	Prison	520	494	487	383	402	356	362	353	332	316	361
18-24	Pct	48.0	46.3	43.1	40.1	41.8	35.5	34.8	33.2	31.1	26.6	30.6
25-29	Prison	320	308	404	386	335	343	303	302	302	286	279
25-29	Pct	43.1	45.2	47.8	44.3	44.7	42.2	41.1	41.5	42.7	40.1	39.2
30-34	Prison	260	243	272	301	268	299	290	311	323	325	317
30-34	Pct	42.2	36.9	37.6	41.2	38.3	43.5	41.3	42.8	46.0	44.5	47.7
35-39	Prison	179	185	228	260	247	260	256	285	318	308	306
35-39	Pct	33.8	36.7	38.0	38.3	39.8	39.0	40.8	40.7	45.0	41.4	44.0
GT39	Prison	187	197	224	279	307	346	364	392	521	545	491
GT39	Pct	34.1	33.7	32.7	37.6	38.9	38.6	38.0	37.0	42.5	41.4	40.1
Total	Prison	1,474	1,436	1,625	1,612	1,563	1,608	1,580	1,648	1,796	1,780	1,754
Total	Pct	41.7	40.9	40.6	40.4	40.9	39.5	38.8	38.5	40.7	37.9	39.2

Summary for DRUG CRIME
Female Population - Conviction Rates

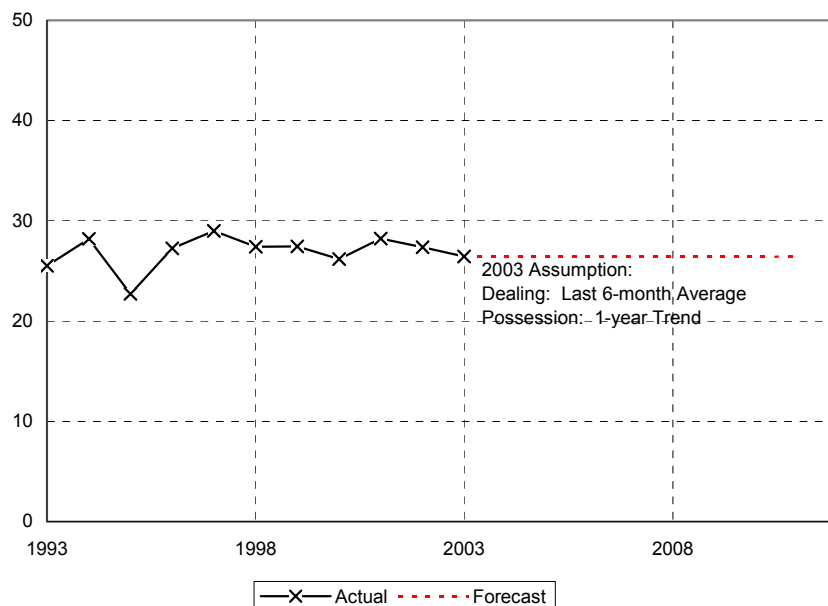


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	2	0
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.015	0.028	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.036	0.023	0.000
18-24	Convicted	220	195	192	228	221	220	240	245	261	288	264
18-24	Rate	0.896	0.798	0.791	0.948	0.901	0.869	0.908	0.902	0.931	1.003	0.901
25-29	Convicted	171	189	170	260	236	215	237	192	194	227	180
25-29	Rate	0.866	0.964	0.853	1.270	1.147	1.051	1.188	0.975	1.010	1.192	0.941
30-34	Convicted	190	197	194	272	243	255	267	298	246	278	240
30-34	Rate	0.827	0.856	0.849	1.222	1.106	1.189	1.259	1.392	1.131	1.274	1.114
35-39	Convicted	172	151	194	204	238	247	267	274	304	284	264
35-39	Rate	0.737	0.639	0.812	0.842	0.983	1.019	1.102	1.142	1.296	1.243	1.184
GT39	Convicted	117	125	172	237	221	299	329	342	334	386	425
GT39	Rate	0.230	0.234	0.307	0.405	0.362	0.475	0.507	0.510	0.484	0.552	0.602
Total	Convicted	870	858	924	1,203	1,159	1,236	1,341	1,351	1,342	1,465	1,373
Total	Rate	0.587	0.568	0.599	0.765	0.722	0.760	0.813	0.806	0.790	0.857	0.801

Summary for DRUG CRIME
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

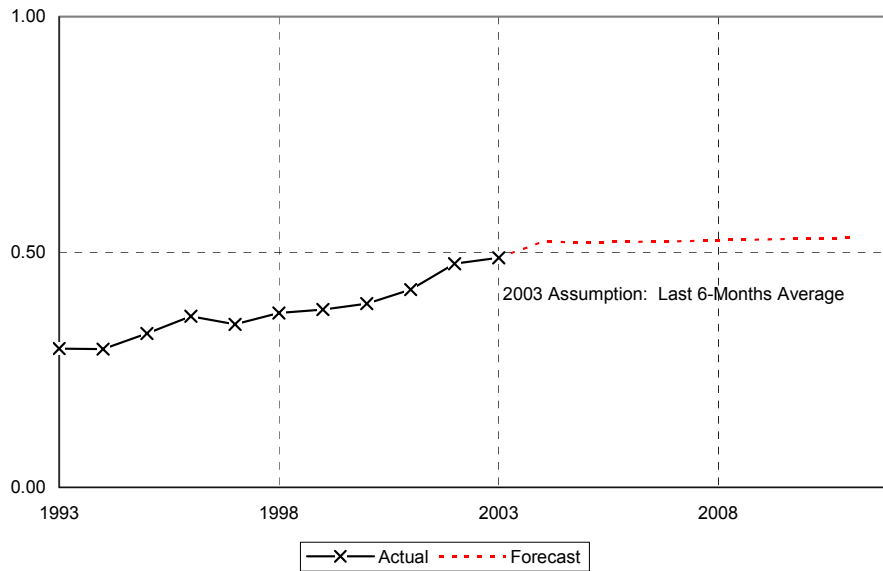


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
LT18	Pct	---	100.0	50.0	100.0	---	---	0.0	---	33.3	50.0	---
18-24	Prison	57	64	45	70	66	59	53	71	71	66	67
18-24	Pct	25.9	32.8	23.4	30.7	29.9	26.8	22.1	29.0	27.2	22.9	25.4
25-29	Prison	48	55	44	64	74	58	71	58	55	58	46
25-29	Pct	28.1	29.1	25.9	24.6	31.4	27.0	30.0	30.2	28.4	25.6	25.6
30-34	Prison	42	50	35	71	73	62	74	72	81	84	64
30-34	Pct	22.1	25.4	18.0	26.1	30.0	24.3	27.7	24.2	32.9	30.2	26.7
35-39	Prison	49	44	45	55	59	70	79	68	77	89	64
35-39	Pct	28.5	29.1	23.2	27.0	24.8	28.3	29.6	24.8	25.3	31.3	24.2
GT39	Prison	26	28	40	66	64	90	91	85	94	103	122
GT39	Pct	22.2	22.4	23.3	27.8	29.0	30.1	27.7	24.9	28.1	26.7	28.7
Total	Prison	222	242	210	328	336	339	368	354	379	401	363
Total	Pct	25.5	28.2	22.7	27.3	29.0	27.4	27.4	26.2	28.2	27.4	26.4

**Summary for OTHER CRIME
Male Population - Conviction Rates**

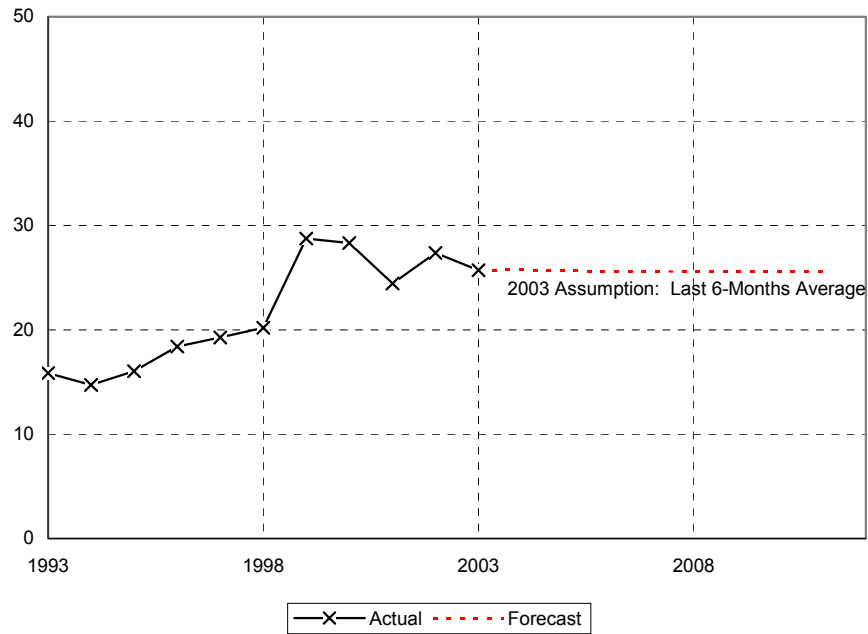


RECOMMENDED: 2-year trend, for 1 year

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	1	1	1	4	5	4	6	3	1	2	1
LT18	Rate	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.049	0.057	0.046	0.068	0.034	0.011	0.022	0.011
18-24	Convicted	178	174	192	209	200	181	214	191	233	260	257
18-24	Rate	0.683	0.673	0.747	0.820	0.768	0.671	0.761	0.664	0.784	0.854	0.826
25-29	Convicted	103	87	99	131	101	120	107	124	103	144	142
25-29	Rate	0.496	0.419	0.469	0.605	0.465	0.557	0.510	0.600	0.510	0.719	0.705
30-34	Convicted	66	87	102	95	106	115	98	123	125	131	143
30-34	Rate	0.282	0.370	0.434	0.412	0.463	0.512	0.438	0.551	0.549	0.571	0.631
35-39	Convicted	51	52	55	75	80	90	96	97	115	116	130
35-39	Rate	0.219	0.219	0.229	0.308	0.327	0.366	0.389	0.397	0.480	0.496	0.567
GT39	Convicted	49	54	68	73	79	109	119	133	155	180	186
GT39	Rate	0.095	0.101	0.121	0.124	0.130	0.174	0.184	0.199	0.226	0.259	0.265
Total	Convicted	448	455	517	587	571	619	640	671	732	833	859
Total	Rate	0.295	0.294	0.327	0.364	0.347	0.370	0.378	0.391	0.420	0.475	0.488

Summary for OTHER CRIME
Male Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison

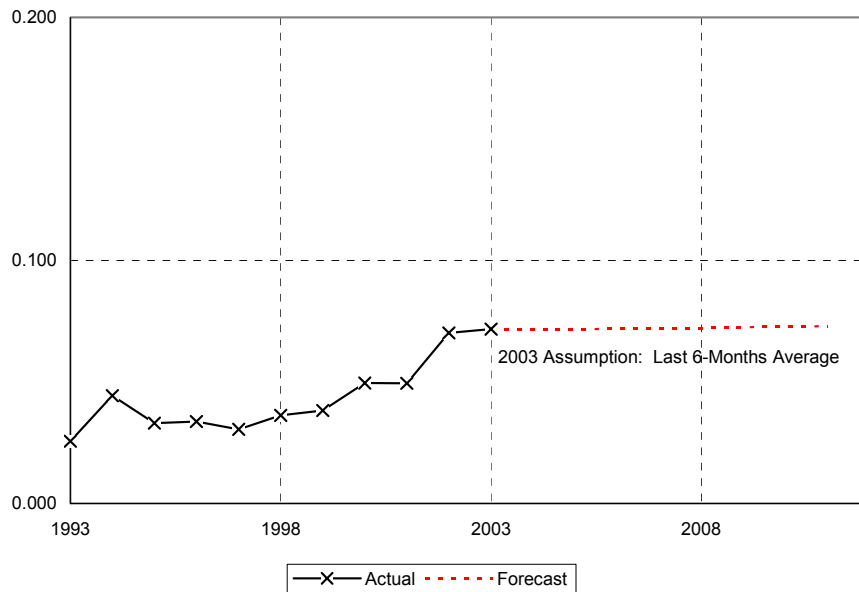


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	3	1	0	0
LT18	Pct	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	60.0	25.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
18-24	Prison	22	15	22	31	26	22	40	44	43	39	39
18-24	Pct	12.4	8.6	11.5	14.8	13.0	12.2	18.7	23.0	18.5	15.0	15.2
25-29	Prison	18	19	19	25	22	31	29	33	27	46	38
25-29	Pct	17.5	21.8	19.2	19.1	21.8	25.8	27.1	26.6	26.2	31.9	26.8
30-34	Prison	13	15	21	20	24	25	41	54	46	55	54
30-34	Pct	19.7	17.2	20.6	21.1	22.6	21.7	41.8	43.9	36.8	42.0	37.8
35-39	Prison	13	12	10	18	20	24	38	31	26	38	43
35-39	Pct	25.5	23.1	18.2	24.0	25.0	26.7	39.6	32.0	22.6	32.8	33.1
GT39	Prison	5	6	10	14	15	22	34	25	36	50	47
GT39	Pct	10.2	11.1	14.7	19.2	19.0	20.2	28.6	18.8	23.2	27.8	25.3
Total	Prison	71	67	83	108	110	125	184	190	179	228	221
Total	Pct	15.8	14.7	16.1	18.4	19.3	20.2	28.8	28.3	24.5	27.4	25.7

**Summary for OTHER CRIME
Female Population - Conviction Rates**

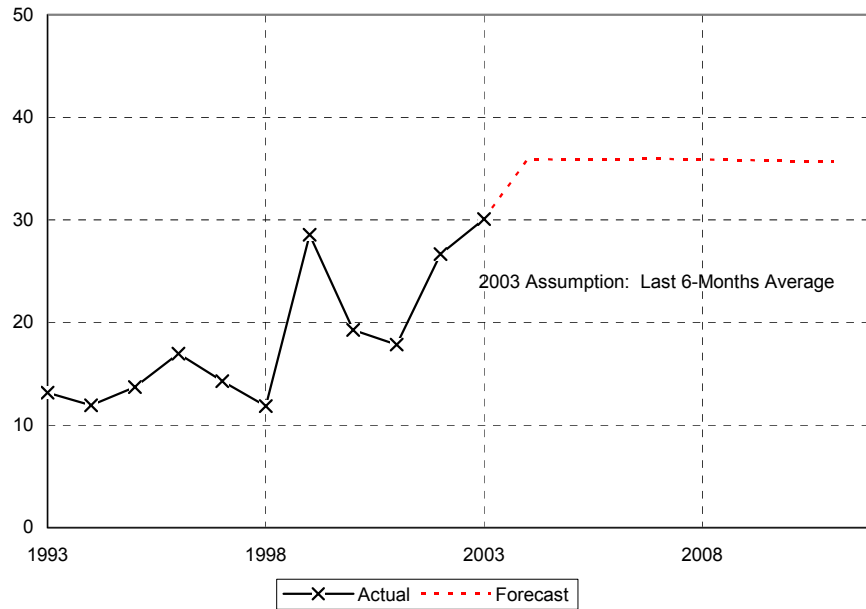


RECOMMENDED: Last Actual

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Convicted	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT18	Rate	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18-24	Convicted	8	24	12	17	9	20	19	26	22	43	33
18-24	Rate	0.033	0.098	0.049	0.071	0.037	0.079	0.072	0.096	0.078	0.150	0.113
25-29	Convicted	6	14	4	7	11	10	14	14	14	11	20
25-29	Rate	0.030	0.071	0.020	0.034	0.053	0.049	0.070	0.071	0.073	0.058	0.105
30-34	Convicted	9	15	15	9	13	10	9	12	15	16	20
30-34	Rate	0.039	0.065	0.066	0.040	0.059	0.047	0.042	0.056	0.069	0.073	0.093
35-39	Convicted	10	8	8	6	3	10	11	19	18	23	21
35-39	Rate	0.043	0.034	0.034	0.025	0.012	0.041	0.045	0.079	0.077	0.101	0.094
GT39	Convicted	5	5	12	14	13	9	10	12	15	27	29
GT39	Rate	0.010	0.009	0.021	0.024	0.021	0.014	0.015	0.018	0.022	0.039	0.041
Total	Convicted	38	67	51	53	49	59	63	83	84	120	123
Total	Rate	0.026	0.044	0.033	0.034	0.031	0.036	0.038	0.050	0.049	0.070	0.072

**Summary for OTHER CRIME
Female Population - Percent Sentenced to Prison**



RECOMMENDED: 2-year trend, for 1 year

All Superior Court Admissions:

Age	Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
LT18	Prison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LT18	Pct	---	0.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18-24	Prison	1	1	0	1	1	1	5	3	4	8	5
18-24	Pct	12.5	4.2	0.0	5.9	11.1	5.0	26.3	11.5	18.2	18.6	15.2
25-29	Prison	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	5	8
25-29	Pct	0.0	7.1	25.0	42.9	9.1	10.0	14.3	28.6	21.4	45.5	40.0
30-34	Prison	1	4	3	2	3	2	5	3	2	7	6
30-34	Pct	11.1	26.7	20.0	22.2	23.1	20.0	55.6	25.0	13.3	43.8	30.0
35-39	Prison	3	2	2	2	0	2	4	5	3	10	9
35-39	Pct	30.0	25.0	25.0	33.3	0.0	20.0	36.4	26.3	16.7	43.5	42.9
GT39	Prison	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	9
GT39	Pct	0.0	0.0	8.3	7.1	15.4	11.1	20.0	8.3	20.0	7.4	31.0
Total	Prison	5	8	7	9	7	7	18	16	15	32	37
Total	Pct	13.2	11.9	13.7	17.0	14.3	11.9	28.6	19.3	17.9	26.7	30.1

CASELOAD FORECAST COUNCIL

State of Washington

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